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THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

MORNING STAR
CALENDAR
SAGITTARIUS
NOVEMBER
MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT DAY
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25 26 27 28
29 30

Fort Almanac—November 20.

Sun Rises	6.41 A M
Sun Sets	4 49 P M
Day's Length	10 h 05 m
High Water at Southport	6 51 A M
High Water at Wilmington	8.34 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 20.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 54°; 8 p. m., 62°; maximum, 77°; minimum, 53°; mean, 61°.

Rainfall for the day, 00.; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.09.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 19.—At 8 a. m., the stage of the water in the Cape Fear river was 4 0 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, generally fair, followed by increasing cloudiness; probably showers in the interior; colder in the interior; southerly winds, becoming northerly.

OUTLINES.

Sound money will have a majority of 47 in the next House of Representatives. —— Mrs. Scott Siddons, the celebrated actress, is dead. —— The latest returns give McKinley 272 and Bryan 175 electoral votes. —— James E. Wimmer, who killed Samuel Thalheimer in Richmond, Va., for ruining his daughter, has been acquitted. —— The Carter Machine Company's case, from the Western District of North Carolina, was argued before the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, at Richmond, Va., yesterday. —— The alleged Cuban filibuster steamer Bermuda has been granted a British registry. —— At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the companies composing the Seaboard Air Line, held in Raleigh, all the old officers were re-elected and a resolution was adoted approving the general management of the affairs of the system. —— It is predicted that another rate war will be the result of the failure of the negotiations for the transfer of the Seaboard Air Line. —— The famous horse John R. Gentry was sold by auction at New York and brought $19 900. —— At Macon, Ga., thirteen men were injured by the collapse of a platform at a cotton compress. —— Interest in the Eastern field trials at Newton, N. C., continues, but the weather is too warm for good work in the field; the trials will end to-day. ——"Archæology and the Bible" was the topic discussed at the third day's session of the National Episcopal Congress. —— A number of prominent Cubans have arrived in Florida and will make their homes there until the conflict ends; it is reported that several important battles have been fought and that Weyler had been defeated; the insurgents are said to be in possession of Port au Principe and other towns; the rumor that Weyler is wounded is believed to be well founded. —— The Western North Carolina Methodist Conference is in session at Salisbury; the attendance is large. —— Tom Watson, in replying to Butler, charges that he (Butler) bargained with Republicans in one campaign and with the Democrats in the next, and that in the recent campaign he had bargained with both Republicans and Democrats. —— The Knights of Labor have adopted the free coinage of silver as a principle of their Order. —— J. B. Buxton, a prominent lawyer of Wilkesboro, N. C, has disappeared, and a warrant for his arrest has been issued, charging him with forgery and embezzlement. —— New York markets: Money on call was quoted easy at 2½@3½ per cent.; last loan at 3 per cent., closing offered at 3 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling gulf 7 15 16c; middling 7 11-16c; Southern flour dull but steady—common to fair extra $2 85@3 45; good to choice $3 45@3 60; wheat—spot was dull and easier with options; ungraded red 84@94c; corn—spot more active and weaker; No. 2, 29 cents at elevator and 30c afloat; spirits turpentine steady at 27½@28c; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 90@1 92½.

The famine in India is making a demand for corn. A few days ago 80,000 bushels were shipped from New York.

The $25,000 coyote bounty in Wyoming is exhausted, but the coyote is not. He is still there and somewhat numerous.

Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, is said to be suffering from paresis. In his best days "Dan" was a brilliant and dashing fellow.

It is hard to please the protected manufacturers, who now have an average protection of 42 per cent. and still they are howling for more.

To-day is Bargain Day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s, who offer for cash 100 bargains. †

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 51. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1896. WHOLE NO. 9,042

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The impending famine in India recalls the fact that there have been in that country since 1860 sixteen famines in which 12,000,000 of persons perished. With the exception of China, whose dense population it is very difficult to feed, India suffers more from this cause than any other country. When fed at their best, the masses of poor people are not very far from starvation, and eat much that better fed people would sicken on.

The shipments of corn from this country for the past ten months aggregate 100,990,111 bushels, against 43,100,115 bushels for the corresponding period last year, which indicates that foreigners are catching on to the true inwardness of our corn. New Orleans leads as a shipper with 16,229,830 bushels, Baltimore coming next, with 13,882,057.

The question has been asked, is the coming man to be baldheaded? A more pertinent one would be, is the coming American to be blind? Out of 53,900 pupils in the schools of Baltimore whose eyes were examined 9,000 were disqualified from attending school and several thousand more were advised to have prompt medical attention.

The English claim the invention of the steel pen, which was the result of an accident in 1830, but an old German manuscript has been found, which describes a process of making pens from copper and brass plates and from iron and brass tubes as far back as 1544, so that the Germans seem to have lost what the Englishmen found by accident.

Some of the English papers and people are apprehensive that the defeat of free silver at the last election will result in the "secession of several States." It is a cold day when the humping English newspaper doesn't discover something in this country.

Mr. Sherman may be willing to "tax the shirts on the backs of the people" but when it comes to putting more tax on that "wholesome beverage" beer, he and his associate Republican statesmen will be found dodging.

Niagara has been harnessed to Buffalo, to which electric power is now transmitted, a distance of 27 miles, to run factories, street cars, &c. This is but a beginning. The time will come when electric power will be transmitted hundreds of miles.

Mr. Cleveland is not going to get tangled up any more than he can help with Spain. He wants to give Mr. McKinley a chance for some of the fun and some of the glory. He has achieved glory enough in helping Mr. McKinley in.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAS. D. NUTT—Hazel Bloom.
W. E. SPRINGER & CO.—Stoves.
OPERA HOUSE—The Mountain Home.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Two tramp steamers arrived yesterday, and three others are reported on the way to this port.

— Messrs. Mills and Montgomery have received another large lot of horses at their stables on Water street.

— Receipts of cotton yesterday were 2,276 bales; the same day last year, 1,042. The market was steady on a basis of 7¼ cents for middling.

— The foot ball team will practice to-night at 8.30 o'clock. The members are getting in trim for the game to be played next Thursday.

— The Sampson *Democrat* announces the marriage, in Clinton, Wednesday, the 11th inst., of Miss Minnie Lula Turner and Mr. Willie R. Bradshaw, of Wilmington, N. C.

— Jim Holland, a colored boy about nine years old, was sent to jail from Justice Bunting's Court yesterday, upon failure to give bond for appearance at the Criminal Court to answer to the charge of larceny—stealing a pair of shoes from the store of Abram Levy, on North Fourth street.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

To-day is Bargain Day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s, who offer for cash 100 bargains. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. I. G. Lee, of Richmond, is in the city.

— Mr. A. D. Ward, of Newbern, is in the city.

— Mr. J. D. Rathnell, of Chester, S. C., is in the city.

— Mr. D. Thomas, of Winston, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. C. L. Taylor, of Fayetteville, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. C. Arrington, of Rocky Mount, was in the city yesterday, on business.

— Mr. G. W. Westbrook, of Wrightsville, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. R. Percy Gray, of Greensboro, of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. T. Reynolds, who was severely injured at the Navassa Guano Factory some time since, is rapidly improving.

McEachin-Dukes.

A correspondent of the STAR writes: "At Laurinburg, in the Baptist Church Wednesday night, Mr. John T. McEachin, one of that town's young merchants, and Miss Hannah Dukes were united in matrimony. The decorations were charming and the ceremony beautifully performed by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Jones. After the ceremony an elaborate reception was tendered the bridal party.

"Before the entrance of the wedding party the sweet voice of Miss Mary McCall rose in clearest tones from behind an embankment of ferns concealing organ and singer, and at the close of the song "Oh, Promise Me" there came from the organ a burst of melody under the touch of Mrs. W. DeB. McEachin, with violin strains drawn forth by Mr. Hinton James, and the party marched to Mendelsohn's melody.

"The attendants were Mr. T. C. McEachin and Miss Mary Staunton, Mr. Maxcy L. John and Miss Janie McEachin, Mr. Frank L. Bundy and Miss Janie Napier, Mr. Rod McRae and Miss Lydie Gill, Dr. E. J. Gill and Miss Buelah Cameron, Mr. W. D. McLaurin and Miss Roberta Everett."

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—522 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 15 bbls rosin, 27 bbls tar, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,333 bales cotton, 27 casks spirits turpentine, 114 bbls rosin, 5 bbls tar, 13 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—188 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 27 bbls rosin, 20 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—78 bales cotton, 43 casks spirits turpentine, 1 bbl rosin, 65 bbls. tar.

Steamer Driver—110 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 72 bbls rosin, 17 bbls tar.

Pearsall's raft—397 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 2,276 bales; spirits turpentine, 93 casks; rosin, 770 bbls; tar, 114 bbls; crude turpentine, 46 bbls.

Funeral of Minister Ransom's Son.

United States Minister Ransom arrived at Weldon Monday from Mexico and proceeded straight to his home, in Northampton county. He was in time for the funeral of his son, Mr. Thomas Ransom. Rev. Mr. Pilard, of Jackson, conducted the funeral service at the residence Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A large crowd of people was present, estimated at five hundred. The floral offerings were profuse and beautiful. The interment was at the old homestead, and the remains were reverently laid to rest by the side of a loving sister, who died some years ago.

Last Night's Fire Alarm.

An alarm was turned in last night at nine o'clock for a fire in the stable lot on North Second between Princess and Chesnut streets, owned by Mr. H. L. Fennell. The fire was discovered by a colored employe at Mr. A. P. Levy's cafe, on Princess street. Little damage resulted, as the Fire Department responded promptly to the alarm and soon extinguished the flames. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as a strong odor of kerosene oil was noticeable in the vicinity of the stables.

Cold Wave Prediction.

The Weather Bureau report issued yesterday from the Wilmington station said:

"Temperature will commence to fall over this locality by Friday, the cold increasing in intensity until Sunday, probably reaching below freezing point Sunday morning. Showers will fall in its advance but generally fair weather will prevail. The bulk of the cold wave will pass well to the north and southwest of this locality from present indications."

Exports Foreign.

Messrs. Alex Sprunt & Son cleared yesterday the British steamer *Waggoo* for Bremen, Ger., with cargo consisting of 9,950 bales cotton, weighing 4 800,655 pounds and valued at $380,000.

Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co. cleared the Norwegian barque *Ararat* for Manchester, Eng., with cargo of 4,118 barrels rosin, valued at $7,060.

Settlers' Convention.

On account of the Settlers' Convention and Reunion of the Carolinas at Southern Pines, N. C., December 22nd and 23rd, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to that point on the basis of one cent per mile travelled. Rate from Wilmington $3.80, from Maxton $1.05. Tickets on sale December 21st and 22nd, final limit December 25th.

To-day is Bargain Day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s, who offer for cash 100 bargains. †

BUTLER AND PRITCHARD

THE POPULIST SENATOR WILL HAVE STRONG SUPPORT IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Yet Some of His Followers Have Declared in Favor of Pritchard—Milkmen Have Formed a Trust—Supreme Court Decision in a Case from Pender County.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 19.

Senator Butler has not lost his grip on the Populist organization during his absence of nearly a year from the State. When the Senator wrote his letter in opposition to Pritchard's candidacy for re-election, doubt was expressed as to whether Butler would be able to control his wild team after so long an absence; but from present indications it seems that Butler of to-day is the same Butler of a year, two or three years ago. Letters have been received at his office here from twenty-five members of the Legislature, in which they put themselves on record as unalterably opposed to Senator Pritchard. Nearly all of the members heard from request that their letters be published in the *Caucasian*. The letters will appear next week. Many of them contain slaps at Holton. But Butler will undoubtedly have trouble in controlling some few of his Populist members of the Legislature. There are two or three instances where Populist Representatives virtually declared themselves in favor of Pritchard on the stump.

The milkmen of Raleigh have formed a trust and hereafter milk will be sold at seven cents per quart, instead of five as heretofore.

In the case of the State vs. Brown, which the Supreme Court has recently decided, it is held by Faircloth, C. J., that a private citizen, impersonating an ordained minister, who presumes to solemnize a marriage between a man and woman, is guilty of no crime, either at common or statute law.

The case comes from Pender. The parties thus married, Joseph W. Smith and Mary E. Newkirk, are satisfied and living together as man and wife. The defendant B. J. Brown impersonated a minister of the Missionary Baptist denomination.

The jury found Brown guilty but he was discharged, judgment having been arrested, by the judge. The solicitor, M. C. Richardson, appealed, but, as seen, was not sustained by the Supreme Court.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Legislature will in all probability fix the date for Governor-elect Russell's inauguration. The Legislature of 1893 changed the time, so that the inauguration would have occurred January 26th. T. R. Purnell states that the new election law repeals this, and that the Legislature will have to set the date.

OPERA HOUSE.

Miss Rosabel Morrison in "Carmen"—Played to a Large and Delighted Audience.

A large audience, embracing the *elite* of Wilmington, was at the Opera House last night to see Miss Rosabel Morrison and her fine support in "Carmen." The scene is laid in Spain. The plot tells the story of a young Spanish officer who gives up mother, home, country and honor for the love of a young Gypsy girl—*Carmen*. *Carmen* afterwards proves false to her lover, and with her perfidy and the wails of a prison staring him in the face he kills her and then ends his own miserable existence.

The character of *Carmen* was eminently fitted for Miss Morrison and gave her ample opportunity to display her ability as an actress—one might say hereditary ability. As leading man, Miss Morrison had Mr. Edward Elsner, who played the role of *Don Jose*, the disgraced Spanish officer, and *Carmen's* comrade in shame. Mr. Elsner has all the characteristics of an actor—a clear and distinct voice which rises in pathos or comedy as the scene may require graceful gestures, and above all a good stage presence. The other characteristics in the play were all filled by capable artists. Miss Morrison and Messrs. Elsner and Roberts received a curtain call at the close of the third act.

The scenery and mechanical effects are magnificent. At the beginning of the fourth act the wonderful Eidoloscope illustrated on canvas a bull fight in Spain. This is certainly a great invention; it has to be seen to be appreciated.

Emmett Corrigan Company.

The Emmett Corrigan Company will play a week's engagement at the Opera House next week, with a repertoire of high class plays. The company is headed by Emmett Corrigan, who was for a long time leading man in Mr. Chas. Frohman's stock company. Monday evening, Nov. 23, the company will open with the well known comedy drama, "The Mountain Home," to be followed by other well known pieces. The different plays presented will be interspersed with pleasing specialties.

Ladies will be admitted free on Monday night if accompanied by a person holding a paid thirty-cent ticket. The sale of seats will begin to-morrow at Gerken's.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents. This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Excitement on Front Street.

The rush last Friday of people at No. 9 North Front street all day long was on account of Messrs. C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s bargain day. They will offer today one hundred more bargains for cash, and those who will visit them will save almost one-half. Among the things we noticed are 75c Navy and Black Serge, 54 inches wide, only 39c; one lot of Fancy Waist Silks, worth $1 00, at 50c per yard; 35c Ladies' Black Hose at 15c; $1.00 Black Kid Gloves at 50c; $9.00 Beaver for Capes at $1.50 per yard; 10c Edging at 5c; 15c and 20c Torchoin Laces at 10c; $1.00 Table Linen at 75c; 50c Table Linen at 35c; 35c Towels at 25c, and many other bargains. Be sure to visit them. †

To-day is Bargain Day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s, who offer for cash 100 bargains. †

MACEO IN FINE SHAPE.

HIS TROOPS IN FINE CONDITION AND POSITION IMPREGNABLE.

Cubans Fighting for Life, Liberty and All They Possess—Their Sun Rising and Every Day It Grows Brighter.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., November 18.—Capt. Toronado Andrade, one of the youngest and bravest of General Maceo's staff, and Mr. Manuel M. Coronado, of Havana, arrived here Saturday from Cuba. Mr. Coronado says he left Havana to save himself, he having been summoned for trial on the charge of being in close communication with the insurgents and as acting as their agent.

"These charges were not true, though my sympathies are with the people," said he. "The Cubans are fighting for life, for liberty, for all they possess, and you know when a man fights for that he fights hard. The outcome, I have no doubt, will mean victory for the Cuban arms. Further than that I do not care to speak."

In answer to questions Capt. Andrade said:

"General Maceo counts in the province of Pinar del Rio some 20,000 men of all arms, which are divided in groups of 500 and over, or less, as the case may be, and which operate each in one district, but in constant communication with the general headquarters of the main army. Maceo, with his staff and perhaps some 4,000 men, has his headquarters in the hills between San Cristobal and Cayabos. The men are all well clothed and fed, having plenty of ammunition, and will give an account of themselves."

"Are General Maceo's positions impregnable?"

"Yes, I consider them so. The cordillera of hills in which Maceo is established is 200 miles in length by 16 to 24 in width, and every hill is a stronghold.

"The sides of these hills, which rise often to 1,000 feet above the sea level, are covered with a very thick underbrush of 'manigua,' often in stretches by thick forests and here and there pieces of open land.

"The only way to get to the mountains is by mule paths, and on these no more than two to four men can go. These places are all held by the Cubans and are also protected by mines and traps, which are unknown to any but the guides of the Cuban army. Should the Spaniards succeed in getting to the top of any of the hills they would have to pass over countless dynamite mines, which are ready to be set off by the pressing of a button. The Spaniards have only twice managed to get half way up. Once was when Gen. Suarez Inclan attempted it at Taco and another time when Gen. Gonzales Munoz attacked Carcarajicara, both attempts ending in signal defeats for the Spaniards.

"In this range of hills there are spots of from one to five acres where General Maceo has established prefectures, and which are cultivated, and also where are our manufactories of cartridges, powder, dynamite and other explosives, also our hospitals, and these places are impossible for the Spaniards to reach without first destroying the Cuban army."

In conclusion Captain Andrade said: "The sun is rising and every day it grows brighter. I can plainly see in the no distant future a new Republic on the American continent—advanced, civilized in close ties of friendship with this country."

Two Propositions for Lease of the A. & N. C. Railroad.

Regarding the lease of the Atlantic & North Carolina railroad, the Newbern *Journal* says that two propositions have virtually been submitted to the stockholders, as follows:

Proposition 1: By what is termed the "Goldsboro and Morehead City Company" (the parties named in the proposition being well known parties living along the line). This company agrees to pay the interest and fixed charges of the road, amounting to about $30 000, and a graduated interest on the stock of the road of ½ to 3 per cent., running forty years, as follows: ½ per cent. ten years, 2 per cent. ten years, 2½ per cent. ten years, 3 per cent. ten years. It is thought that the persons named are acting for other parties.

Proposition 2: Purporting to be by the Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk Company. Proposes to pay the interest on the bonded debt of the road, say $17,000, $1,200 for organizing purposes, with 2.35 per cent. interest on the capital stock of the road.

A temporary order has been granted, restraining the directors from making the lease, and the injunction will be argued at Halifax the 24th inst.

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

Report of Treasurer of Associated Charities for the month of October, 1896:

Receipts — October 1st, balance $101.60; New Hanover county, 125.00; Mrs. S. W. Smith, 1.00; Mrs C. C. Covington, 1.00; Miss Annie Kidder, 5.00; Dr. A. M. Baldwin, 3.00; R. H. Cowan, 1.00; R. E. Ward, 1.50; I. Shrier, 0.50. Total, $239.60.

Disbursements — Secretary's salary, $25.00; Catharine Kennedy Home, 12.50; cash, help, 23.00; janitor, 2.25; railroad fares, 6.75; rent for persons in need 2.25; Walker Meares, collector, 3.95; postage, etc., 0.75; hauling wood, 0.25; nourishment for sick, 0.25; groceries, etc., 113.50; balance, October 31st, 49.15. Total, $239.60.

Contributions in kind—J. W. H. Fuch, $4.00 in groceries; Chesnutt & Barrentine, one pair shoes; R. E. Ward, $1.00 in groceries; N. B. Rankin, $10.00 in groceries; Messrs. Rhodes & Hayes, beef; Vienna Bakery, seven loaves of bread; Mrs. Lucy Jewett, Mrs. H. G. Smallbones, Mrs. N. Quince and Mrs. C. P. Bolles, clothing.

To-day is Bargain Day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s, who offer for cash 100 bargains. †

MARRIED.

BELLAMY-GILES—In this city on October 21st, 1896, at St. James' Church, by Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr., and MARY WRIGHT GILES, daughter of Clayton Giles, Esq.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

OPERA HOUSE,
ONE WEEK
Commencing Monday, Nov. 23.
Emmett Corrigan Co.,
In a repertoire of high class plays. Monday Night,
"The Mountain Home."
CHANGE OF BILL NIGHTLY. Monday Evening ladies will be admitted free if accompanied by a person holding a 30c ticket.
The Magical Prices, 10, 20, 30 and 50 cents.
nov 20 3t

THE MORNING STAR.

The elections are over, but there will be many events of great interest during the coming twelve months.

Congress meets the first Monday in December. The North Carolina Legislature assembles early in January. It will elect a United States Senator, and there will be a great struggle between the friends of silver and the friends of gold.

Governor-elect Russell will be inaugurated, and everybody will be anxious to know what will be his policy.

There are many other questions of great public interest to be discussed and settled, and those who wish to keep abreast of the times must have a daily newspaper.

From all over the State THE MORNING STAR has received praise and congratulations for the consistent and determined fight it made for Bimetallism and true Democracy in the recent campaign. More than this, the increase in its circulation during the past few months has never, we feel sure, been equalled in the history of North Carolina daily newspapers.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Fruits in Their Season.
100 Bbls. No. 1 Baldwin APPLES.
75 Boxes L. L. RAISINS.
100 Bags COCOANUTS.
50 Boxes Mixed NUTS.
10 Bags ONIONS.
10 Bags Fresh POTATOES.
25 Bags Java RICE.
All for sale on close margins.
W. B. COOPER.
236 North Water St.,
nov 15 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

We Do Not Sell the Cheap Kind of Witch Hazel.
It does not pay to do so. Our brand is HAZEL BLOOM and it is absolutely pure. When you buy Medicine buy the best, it is cheapest in the long run. We ask 25 cents a pint for our Hazel Bloom.
JAMES D. NUTT,
nov 13 tf The Druggist.

NOTICE.
PETITION WILL BE MADE TO THE Board of Aldermen of the city of Wilmington by the undersigned for permission to cover with platform, to a distance of 47½ feet west, that portion of the dock at the foot of Red Cross street, which is filled up: said platform to be used in the handling of cotton from cars to the Champion Compress & Warehouse Co.
The Champion Compress and Warehouse Co.
JAMES SPRUNT, President.
The Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co.
nov 10 10t JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen'l Supt.

Tomato Soup.
Rich and delicious in flavor.
Red Tabasco Pepper Sauce—Hot? Well, yes.
Catsup by the quart a No. 1.
Jordan Shelled Almonds.
Finest quality of Citron.
Everything necessary for a cake.
Oranges and Malaga Wafers.
S. W. SANDERS,
At the "Unlucky Corner.'
nov 17 tf

200 Barrels
New River Mullets
JUST RECEIVED.
250 BOXES TOBACCO, all grades.
30,000 CIGARS.
For Sale at Rock Bottom Prices.
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street.
oct 25 tf

"Just tell them that you saw it" (In our window)
"And they will know the rest."
Respectfully,
Mercer & Evans,
115 Princess St.
P. S.—We take Periodical Tickets too. nov 17 tf

For Rent,
THE STORE No. 108 NORTH Water street, now occupied by J. L. Croom & Co. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.
3 tf

WE HAVE A LINE OF THE ABOVE
CELEBRATED STOVES.
Will guarantee them to be the finest goods on the market. Only porcelain lined ovens made that will stand.
The Heating Stoves are just superb. All we ask is an examination of the goods.
Wm. E. Springer & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS,
"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. nov 20 tf

VISIT THE STORE OF
C. W. Polvogt & Co.,
No. 9 North Front St.
DURING THIS WEEK AND SEE THE NEW GOODS THEY HAVE OPENED, CONSISTING OF
Stylish Dress Goods, Trimmings, Carpets, Rugs,
LADIES' JACKETS AND CAPES,
Blankets and Comforters.
The largest Carpet and Window Shade Department in the State.
Special attention paid to making and laying Carpets.
The Best $1.00 Kid Glove in the city. Every pair warranted.
Friday, Our Bargain Day.
C. W. Polvogt & Co.,
Sole Agents for Butterick's Patterns and W. B. Corsets.
Samples sent on application. nov 8 tf

WILMINGTON'S
Big Racket Store
Is having better trade now than ever before in its history, and still our desire is not satisfied. We want your trade and to get it we make extra efforts and are selling lots of our goods very near at what they cost us. Our cash Domestic sale of Sheeting, Bleaching, Sea Island Unbleached continues. Fruit of the Loom at 6¼c. 1 yard wide Palmer Mills Bleaching at 5½c. Lonsdale Bleaching, 1 yard wide, at 9c, worth 12½.
Our special sale of Rugs this week: 36x72 inch Rugs at 39c; beautiful light styles Silk Moquet Brussels Rugs at 85; large Smyrna Rugs, 30x60 inches, all wool, lovely styles, at $2.00; Smyrna Rugs at 25, 50, 98c, $1.50 up to 5 00 each; large Art Squares 10½ feet by 12 feet, at $4.00; Crumb Cloths at $3.75; large Office Ruggets, 9x9 square feet, very heavy, at $7.50, worth regular $13 00; and many styles of Rugs in remnants of fine Brussels Carpets, all grades, 5 feet long, at 75c a piece.
MATTING—A large lot on hand that we are selling very low. Good Matting, 1 yard wide, at 10, 12½, 15, 18, 20, 22½c up to 35c per yard. If you need a Matting and have a desire to save money, it might be to your interest as well as ours to give ours a look. In Carpets we are closing out this line at a Discount of 20 per cent., and if you need a Carpet we promise the lowest price to begin with, and still 20 per cent. off that for cash only.
Window Shades and Oilcloths. Linolium at 30, 35 and 45c square yard in yard wide patterns.
UNDERWEAR all grades. If you have put off buying your Underclothing we have heavy knit Vests in ribbed, nicely made, at 17c each, better at 25c; heavy Marion Vests at 35 and 40c, better at 50, 75c and $1.00. All styles of Union Suits for children and ladies. Children's from 35 to 50c. Ladies' from 50c to $1.00 per Suit. Small Children's fine all wool Leggins, worth at least 50c, we have 100 pairs to close at 29c. Infants' all wool Underwear at 35 and 50c each. Men and Women's Red and White Flannel Underwear from 50c to $1.25 each.
SHOES—We have bought 100 cases of new Shoes to replenish our stock, as the price is rapidly advancing. Baby Shoes, 20c; Women's solid Pebble Grain Shoes at 75 and 85c; Button, fine Oil Grain, at $1.00. Ladies' Dongola Patent Tip Shoes, new and fresh goods, at 65c a pair.
We are at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.
Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.
Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
nov 15 tf

A TREMENDOUS STOCK TO SELECT FROM.
Domestics.
Splendid Unbleaching 8c yard.
Yard wide Unbleaching 4c yard.
Heavy for Hot Beds 5c yard.
Turkey Red Table Cloth 20c yard.
The grade 48c yard.
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting 15c yard.
Bleached Pillow Casing 10c yard.
Splendid values in Towels—5, 10, 15 and 18c.
Heavy Canton Flannel 5 and 8c.
Pants Cloth 8, 10, 15 to 50c yard.
Splendid Toweling 5, 8 and 10c.
Mattress Ticking at 5 and 8c.
Feather Ticking 10 and 15c.
Remnants 10 and 12½c; Sheeting 7½c.
Medicated Red and White Flannel 25c.
Checked Homespun 3, 4 and 5c.
Dress Goods.
Beautiful Plaids 5c yard.
40c All-Wool French Serge 29c.
Navy and Blue Serge 18, 39 and 48c.
The Cerpone only 65c.
58 inch All-Wool Flannels 49c.
New line 40c Dress Goods 25c.
15c quality Flannelets 10c.
Aprons and Dress Ginghams 5c.
Splendid Flannelet 5c.
All-Wool Shepherd Plaids 25c.
46 inch Silk and Wool Dress Goods 39c.
Plushes and Velvet 25c yard.
Latest styles of Dress Trimmings.
27 inch Orange-ade Silks 90c.
Plain China Silks 25c.
Fast Colors Calicoes 5c.
Beautiful line of Dusquerles 12½c.
Cut Prices in Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Window Shades, Notions, &c. Crayon Portraits free when purchases amount to $10, or Framed Water Colored Pictures with $19 and $20 purchases. Ask for Punch Card. Phone 118.
J. H. Rehder & Co.,
Near Fourth Street Bridge. Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and up. Write for samples of Dress Goods.
nov 8 tf

$400,000 TO LOAN
AT MINIMUM RATES BY THE
ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
on approved security. No customer put off for a day if his security is good. Accounts solicited. Unsurpassed facilities in every department of banking. No interest paid on deposits.
J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. C. COKER, Jr., Assistant Cashier
W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.
oct 16 tf

Nuts and Canned Goods.
Cocoanuts, Mixed Nuts,
CANNED PEACHES,
Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, Grapes, Okra and Tomatoes, Beans, Oysters, Beef, &c.
Staple and Fancy Groceries.
Provisions, Bagging and Ties.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
oct 20 DAW tf

JUST ARRIVED TO-DAY
AT THE
PALACE BAKERY
Lowney's Candy.
MAILLARD'S CANDY,
FINEST ON EARTH.
Vantine's Japan and Turkey Imported Candy.
Come and try a sample; 300 kinds to select from. nov 6 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, Nov. 20, 1896

CUBA TO THE FRONT.

We have for several months been so much occupied with our own affairs that Cuba, in which we were very much interested up to the time of the meeting of our national conventions, was lost sight of. While we were engrossed in the questions at issue in our political campaign, Spain was preparing to force the fighting in Cuba and General Weyler preparing to put into execution the plans which he had been maturing, and when he was ready put himself at the head of his army and marched into the province of Pinar del Rio, where Maceo and his troops have made themselves at home for the past nine months.

This movement is understood to mean that there is a crisis in Cuba, that Spain feels the necessity of making one grand effort to crush the rebellion, upon which may depend the preventing of a revolution at home, and the preservation of the Spanish monarchy. It is a crisis not only in Cuba but in Spain. Weyler, who has made many boasts that he would have the rebellion strangled in a short time, has made no perceptible progress since his arrival at Havana nine months ago, although he has dealt with cruel severity with the Cubans who have fallen into his hands, his object being to strike terror into them; but his severity, and the savage proclamations he issued forcing the Cubans to take one side or the other filled the ranks of the Cuban captains with men who if left a choice might have remained on the plantations.

Weyler's plan is to surround Maceo and force him to battle, feeling confident in his ability, with his superior numbers and better equipment, to whip the Cuban commander, but while he has had some clashes with detachments of Maceo's forces, Maceo seems to be able to hold his ground and at the same time avoid battle on the ground chosen by Weyler. If Weyler should fail to force a fight and a surrender his campaign from which so much was expected and upon which so much depends will be a failure and it would have been better as far as Spain and he are concerned that he had remained at Havana and pursued his ordinary tactics.

When Weyler took the field in person Maceo as well as others realized that the crisis had come, and that all he had to do was not to accept the gauge of battle and risk all on the result, but to avoid battle and let Weyler go back empty-handed as he came, for he can't make a prolonged stay in the hill country and feed his army, for provisions are too scarce for that. Maceo's troops could live and grow fat on the food that would kill Weyler's unacclimated soldiers, who are fed mainly on imported food. Time is the friend of the Cubans in this contest, and Maceo is fighting for time.

Murat Halstead, who spent some time in Cuba as the correspondent of the New York *Journal*, writing for that paper a few days ago on the situation as it now presents itself, says Weyler's success will but prolong the agony, while his failure will be the ruin of the Spanish cause.

As Spain recognizes that there is a crisis upon her, so is it regarded in this country, and while Gen. Lee others who have been in Cuba and are familiar with the situation now and in the past do not anticipate a rupture between this Government and Spain as inevitable they consider it quite possible, and that Spain may provoke the interference of this Government, preferring to surrender Cuba to it than to the Cubans, which would give her an opportunity to say that it was the superior power of the United States and not the Cubans which had won, which the Spaniards would think saved the National honor, which would be humiliated if Spain had to lower her colors, abandon the struggle and leave her prized possession in the hands of the hated but victorious "rebels."

They might call it "war with the United States," but it would be no war at all, unless some other nation took a hand in it, of which there is no likelihood now, for it would simply be a blockading of the Cuban ports and the starving out of the Spanish army, which is fed mainly upon imported provisions. With a United States fleet patrolling the coast on the look out for vessels bound to Cuban ports, with these ports effectively blockaded and the Cubans supplied with the munitions of war as they would be in that event, there would be no necessity for landing a man on the Island and it would be only a question of a few months when the Spanish army hungry and dispirited, confronted by battle ships on one side and by emboldened, strengthed "rebels" on the other, would sue for peace, lower their flag, take to their ships and look on the Island, the graveyard of so many Spaniards, for the last time.

The end cannot be so far off, whether Mr. Cleveland feel disposed to take decisive action or not. He may think it best not to hasten action in view of the short time he has to remain in office, but events may make some action necessary, for Spain may, should Weyler's campaign fail, invite interference in such a way as to make it impossible to avoid it. As far as the political parties are concerned both the Democratic and Republican party put in their platforms declarations of sympathy with the Cubans, which meant more than merely wishing them well. It meant that the people of this country wished to see them free and that they would extend the aiding hand when the opportune time came. Without national dishonor this aid cannot be delayed much longer.

AN EMBARRASSING POSITION.

An extra session of the Kentucky Legislature will be called some time in January, at which Governor Bradley, Republican, expects to be elected United States Senator, to succeed Senator Blackburn. With Bradley, the Republicans claim that they will require but one vote to give them a majority and enable them to carry through any financial or tariff legislation they propose, and this vote they hope to secure by the election Senator Pritchard from this State. They are counting on him not only as a reliable gold man, but also as a reliable high tariff man, and they doubtless know why they so count.

It is evident and conceded that Pritchard cannot be elected without Populist votes. If he gets these Populist votes he can get them only as a result of bargains alleged to have been made when fusion was effected in some counties between the Republicans and Populists on the legislative ticket, by which the Populist candidates agreed, if elected, to vote for the Republican nominee, Pritchard to be the man. This bargain, though frequently charged during the campaign, was never admitted, though not denied, but now we shall find out what there was in this and who of the Populist legislators-elect sold themselves for Republican support.

Certainly no Populist who places the principles of the party to which he belongs above his own personal interest or ambition can stultify himself by voting for a Senator who will vote against the measures which the Populist party advocates and claims to be of transcendent importance, or so vote without thereby acknowledging that he has been bought and is simply delivering the goods he bargained to deliver. Thus they are forced either to vote against their own party or to break the alleged compact entered into with their associate Republicans, which is a somewhat embarrassing position for a man to be placed in who hasn't the hide of a rhinoceros or the conscience of a pirate.

MINOR MENTION.

Hon. J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture, devotes a portion of his report to showing that the farmers of this country are much better off than they thought they were, especially the farmers of the West, who did the most growling and made the most racket about "free silver," "more money," etc., compared with whom, according to Mr. Morton, the farmers of the East are sitting on the ragged edge. The esteemed Secretary seems to think that the farmer who hasn't a mortgage to dream about or to keep him awake of nights is pretty well off, and when this isn't the case he ought to be pretty well satisfied, whether his wheat brings 50 cents (more or less) a bushel, and other truck in proportion; but even then he ought to feel content, if his mortgage isn't as big as the mortgage of some other plow steerer. Mr. Morton fixes the business up to his own satisfaction, whether he does to the conviction of the farmers or not, many of whom will still continue in that perverse state of mind to believe that they are not as prosperous as they might be. A little fact will sometimes knock a large amount of elaborate writing out of gear. The press dispatches yesterday announced the failure of the Norwegian Plow Company, at Dubuque, Iowa, capital $195,000, nominal assets $275,000, liabilities $140,000. Alleged cause "slow collections." This company did business exclusively with farmers, made implements which were bought by farmers only, and yet, doing business in one of the best farming regions of this country, notwithstanding the fact that the prices of their products have so materially advanced since harvest time, it has not been able to collect money enough to pay its debts and keep out of the hands of creditors. Is this an evidence of the prosperity that Mr. Morton has discovered? Prosperous farmers should certainly be able to pay for the implements they buy.

* * *

There are few diseases that the human family is subject to which are not preventable when proper methods are employed. Cholera and yellow fever, both scourges that once filled people with terror, are now under such control in countries where the right methods are adopted as to be viewed with little alarm. They are no longer dreaded as cemetery-filling pests. There are more deaths in Europe, or in some countries of Europe, from scarlet fever than from cholera or any disease brought in from other countries, and there are more deaths in this country from typhoid fever and diphtheria than from all the imported diseases. Both of these are preventable diseases. The effect of preventive precautions in the case of typhoid fever is shown by the small death rate in European cities where the mortality was once very large, and the large death rated in this country (which has somewhat decreased, too), where the same precautionary methods are not so generally or effectively employed. The following table gives the death rate per 100,000 of population in the leading cities of Europe and of this country, showing the wide difference in favor of the European cities where proper attention has been given to securing pure water supplies:

Europe.		United States.	
Berlin	6	Chicago	33
Munich	8	Cincinnati	36
Hamburg	9	Cleveland	36
The Hague	5	Washington	74
Rotterdam	2	Pittsburg	77
Stockholm	9	Jersey City	71
Christiania	7	Louisville	77
Vienna	6	Indianapolis	97
Dresden	5	Philadelphia	40
Breslau	9	Buffalo	29
Average	6	Average	56.9

These figures show that the mortality from this disease is nine times as great in this country as it is in Europe, notwithstanding the skill of our physicians, which is equal to that of any in the world. It may not be an easy matter to supply cities with pure water, but it is not a difficult matter for families to protect themselves by taking the precaution to boil the water they drink.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Gold will have 57 majority in the next House, but that will cut no figure if the silverites in the Senate see fit to filibuster.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— One effect of the proposed tariff on wool is very certain. It will largely increase the price of woollen clothing to all who wear it without any compensation to them. Every one remembers the large reduction in the price of clothing that followed the removal of the tariff on wool, and every one knows that its restoration will increase it again. That is the consideration of chief interest to every one except the fancy ram breeders.—*Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem.*

—— It is reported that Ellery M. Brayton, the Republican boss and whip in South Carolina, will endeavor to have the State's representation in Congress reduced to accord with the vote cast in the recent election. It is claimed that the new constitution of the State disfranchises 125,000 negro voters. There are about 140,000 adult male negroes in the State, and not more than 15,000 of them were able to vote in the last election. Brayton will contend that if these negroes are not to be permitted to vote, there is no ground upon which to send representatives to Congress for the proportion of the claimed voting population which they represent. To deprive the State of Congressional representatives for 125,000 voters would reduce the State's delegation from seven members to three.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Father—That fellow that comes here to see you so often is a pretty cheap man."

Daughter—Then buy him for me, pa. —*London Figaro.*

— His Attitude: Her Friend—Doesn't your husband object to that pug dog?

She—Not at all. He hates the dog, but he doesn't dare to object.—*Puck.*

— Bambury—I hear that Stimpton is dead. Did he leave his wife much?

Mispah—I suppose so. He alwas left her as much as he could while he was alive."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Hicks—"The Bible says: 'Whosoever will be chief among you, let him be your servant.'"

Wicks—"It is evident from that that our maid knows her place perfectly."—*Boston Transcript.*

— A Correction—Ikey—I know dot nopody should be extrafagant.

His Mother—Not exactly, Ikey. Dere is no reasonable obcheckshun to extralagance on der part of vun's gustomers.—*Puck.*

— Commercial Rebound—Do you think public confidence is increasing, Mrs. Badgeley?

"You better believe it; the day after the election my daughter had three offers of marriage."—*Chicago Record.*

Appointments for Visitation by the Bishop of East Carolina.

November 20, Friday, Greenville, S. Paul's.

November 22, Sunday, before Advent, M. P., Beaufort county, Zion Church.

November 22, Sunday, before Advent, E. P., Washington, S. Peter's.

November 26, Thursday, Thanksgiving, Chocowinity, Trinity.

November 27, Friday, Beaufort county, Calvary Chapel.

November 29th, Sunday, 1st in Advent, M. P., Pitt county, S. John's.

November 29, Sunday, 1st in Advent, E. P., Pitt county, S. Michael's.

December 2, Wednesday, Pitt county, Dawson's School House.

December 6, Sunday, 2d in Advent, M. P., Lenoir county, Holy Innocents.

December 6, Sunday, 2d in Advent, E. P., Kinston, S. Mary's.

December 8, Tuesday, E. P., Trenton, Grace.

December 9, Wednesday, Com., Trenton, Grace.

December 13 Sunday, 3rd in Advent, M. P., Snow Hill, S. Barnabas.

December 15, Tuesday, M. P., Farmville, Emanuel.

December 16 Wednesday, E. P., Hamilton, S. Martin's.

December 17, Thursday, Com., Hamilton, S. Martin's.

December 18, Friday, E. P., Winston, S. John's.

December 19, Saturday, Com., Winston, S. John's.

December 20, Sunday, 4th in Advent, Murfreesboro, S. Barnabas.

December 25, Christmas, Woodville, Bertie county, Grace.

December 27, Sunday after Christmas, M. P., Roxobel, S. Mark's.

M. P.—Morning Prayer.
E. P.—Evening Prayer.
Com.—Communion.

At all Morning Services the Holy Communion.

The Vestries will please be ready to meet the Bishop.

The Children will please be prepared to be catechized.

Offerings for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

The best way to cure disease is to drive it from the system by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Rockingham *Rocket*: Six colored magistrates were elected in Richmond county by the Republicans and Populists.

—Kinston *Free Press*: Mrs. Henrietta Johnson, wife of Mr. B. A. Johnson, died Tuesday morning at 7.30 o'clock, after a short illness, at her home near Quinerly, Pitt county.

—Burlington *News*: Rabbits must be plentiful in Southern Alamance. One man brought in 60 last Friday, which he said were caught in one day. He sold them out at five cents each.

—Concord *Standard*: Mr. F. S. Goodman reports the death last week of a venerable mare that he purchased in 1869, and she was then five or six years of age, which makes this animal either 34 or 35 years of age at her death.

—Fayetteville *Observer*: Mr. Walter Robeson, whose illness we recorded last week, died at his home near Tar Heel, Bladen county, yesterday. —— Monday night the new residence of Mr. Thos. Tolar in Flea Hill township, about eight miles from this city, was totally destroyed by fire.

—Charlotte *News*: Thomas M. Sims, mail carrier on the star route between Pineville, N. C., and Lancaster, S. C., was arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Maxwell this morning, charged with robbing the mails. He plead guilty, was bound over to Court, and in default of $500 bond was sent to jail.

—Winston *Sentinel*: Twenty carrier pigeons were turned loose here at 10.40 Sunday morning. Rocky Mount, Va., 65 miles from Winston, was their destination. Four of the pigeons arrived there at 12.11; 1 at 1.13; 1 at 1.25; 1 at 1.45; 2 at 4.50. The others reached home yesterday morning.

—Goldsboro *Headlight*: The death of Mrs. Sallie Pate, wife of Mr. Vinson Pate, occurred Thursday night at her home in the eastern portion of this city. She had been a sufferer from consumption for a number of years. —— The National Bank of Goldsboro was swindled out of $50 Thursday afternoon by means of a draft issued by Richard Johnson, formerly of this city but more recently a resident of Hickory, and bearing the forged endorsement of Messrs. Best & Thompson, of this city. The draft was made on R. M. Johnson, of Asheville, the forger's dead father. Johnson left the city, and although arrested at Clayton that night, managed to give the bungling officer there the slip, making good his escape. —— A few weeks ago two well dressed, oily tongued strangers appeared here pretending to represent some large New York portrait house, and for "advertising purposes only" would take just twenty orders, no more, no less, and would make and deliver large and handsome portraits for $1 each. Fifty cents of the amount, however, was to be paid for in advance. A good many of our citizens saw the tempting bait and bit at it. The result was the men gathered in about fifty orders and left for parts unknown.

CIPHERGRAMS BY TELEPHONE.

Disadvantages of Stuttering While Delivering a Long Distance Message.

Hobson stutters. Hobson is a first class business man, and his vocal infirmity has never interfered until recently with the profits of the well known firm of Hobson & Dobson.

Hobson is a progressive man, ever on the alert to adopt modern methods. He was one of the first local subscribers to the telephone and has kept right up with the march of inventions in all its ramifications. As a wide awake man Hobson was not slow to grasp the possibilities of the long distance telephone. And that is how Hobson and Dobson came to have the first dispute which marred years of profitable partnership.

Dobson went to New York last week. He made his headquarters at a well known Gotham hotel and telegraphed Hobson of his arrival in the eastern town. It seems that an eastern customer had failed to keep a certain agreement the details of which were familiar to Hobson, but not to Dobson. It would take a long telegram to explain the details fully, and Hobson decided to call Dobson up on the long distance telephone. The rate for conversation between Chicago and New York is $8 for five minutes, after the proper connections are made and communication established. The usual negotiations passed between the operators, and Dobson recognized the voice of his partner.

"Hello, Hobson!"

"H-h-hello, D-d-d-dobson! Is that y-y-you?"

"Yes, it's me. Talk fast, Hobson. This costs money."

"I know it does. You know H-h-h-hammers-s-stein & P-p-p-pollosky?"

"Who?"

"H-h-h-h-hammers s-s-stein & P-p-p-pollosky!"

"Hammerstein & Pollosky? Yes, they bought $4,000 worth of goods from us. What about them?"

"Have j-j-j-just r-r-r-received a l-l-l-letter f-f-f-from H-h-h-h-hammerstein saying t-t-t-that P-p-p-p-pollosky r-r-r-refuses to"—

"Say, Hobson, you had better ring off now and save money. It makes no difference how long or how short this message is, we are bound to get the worst of it. You don't stutter on a telegraph blank and I cannot understand the cipher system you have been sending. Don't get hot about it, old man, but write it out and send it over the wire. Goodby."

"G-g-g-good-b-b-by. Y-y-y-you will b-b-be s-s-s-sorry for t-t-this."

Hobson hung up the receiver with a snap and paid the $8. He is waiting for Dobson to return.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Distinctive Feature.

He was from the eastern shore of Maryland, and he spoke feelingly of his home and its surroundings.

"Look at the Chesapeake bay, suh!" he exclaimed. "Theh's a body of watah foh you. Famed in history and celebrated in aht, it smiles upon the multitude from the silent canvas and speaks to the world from the printed page."

"Yes, it is very interesting. What, in your opinion, is the most remarkable thing about the Chesapeake bay?"

"The most remahkable thing about the Chesapeake bay?" he repeated reflectively. "Well, suh, to my mind the most remahkable thing about the Chesapeake bay is the fact that theh are any ducks left in it."—Washington Star.

A Toothpick Town.

Only one characteristic distinguishes the little village of Strong, Me., from the thousands of others that are scattered all over New England. That is the peculiar industry which serves to support the entire community. Strong is famous for nothing but toothpicks, but it is known in the trade as the place from which come the majority of the toothpicks that are used in the United States.

THE MASTERY OF PAIN.

Chloroform and Its Introduction Into the Practice of Medicine.

No event of the century has effected humanity so widely and so intimately as that crowning triumph of medical science which Sir Benjamin Richardson calls the "mastery of pain." The boon of anæsthesia extends far beyond the domain of steam engine or telegraph and touches the individual more closely than anything in the world when his hour of suffering comes, as it may come to any of us at any moment. And in the popular view anæsthesia means chloroform, whatever experts may think of the superior merits of other substances. People know that dentists use "gas," and some may have heard of ether or even of bichloride of methylene, but the household word is chloroform. Fifty years of usage have given it an unassailable position, and if a new anæsthetic were to displace it tomorrow the old name would probably remain. Yet chloroform was not the first anæsthetic discovered, nor is it so much used in the present day as its less famous predecessors. The early history of this great discovery, as of many others, is debatable ground, but certain facts have been clearly established.

The first chemical agent found to possess the property of producing insensibility by inhalation and used for that purpose was nitrous oxide, more familiarly known as "laughing gas" or simply "gas." It is still considered the safest and is administered every day to thousands of patients, not only for dental purposes, but in conjunction with ether for general surgery. To Priestley belongs the honor of identifying it chemically, to Sir Humphry Davy that of expounding its anæsthetic properties. He found them out by experimenting on himself, and suggested their practical application in these words:

"As nitrous oxide, in its extensive operation, appears capable of destroying physical pain, it may probably be used with advantage during surgical operations in which no great effusion of blood takes place."

If any one deserves to be called the father of anæsthesia, it is Sir Humphry Davy. But the surgeons of this day, whether from blindness, timidity or prejudice, appear to have missed the significance of his announcement altogether, for, though the words just quoted were published in the year 1800, no practical use of the gas was attempted until 1844, and then the initiative came from America.

In that year a Connecticut dentist named Horace Wells submitted himself to the ordeal and had a tooth extracted under the influence of nitrous oxide. The next step was the introduction of ether, and the credit of this also belongs to America. It lies between two Boston gentlemen named Morton and Jackson, but some attempt was made to keep the discovery a secret for commercial reasons, the only result of which was to bury the facts in obscurity and to deprive the real discoverer of the honor that more straightforward conduct would have secured to him. The secret was immediately detected by Dr. Bigelow and sent over to England, where the leading surgeons of the day—Liston, Lawrence and Fergusson—took it up at once in their hospital practice. Sir Benjamin Richardson has described in the most graphic manner how the good news came to Glasgow, where he was studying at the time, and how great was the excitement in the profession. Ether, the second anæsthetic in priority, is still the second also in point of safety and in the favor of the anæsthetists at the present time.—Boston Herald.

Anvils.

"It is not generally known," observed a prominent blacksmith, "that nearly all of the anvils used by blacksmiths in this country are made by one firm in Brooklyn. All kinds of substitutes have been invented and put on the market, but after using them the blacksmith generally goes back to the wrought iron anvil, which is handmade. There are plenty of cast iron and steel anvils for sale, but they find but little favor from blacksmiths, who prefer an anvil that sings. The castiron anvil has no music about it and does not give any more response to the hammer than if one was hammering on a stump. It is music, or singing, as the smithy calls it, that is wanted. A blacksmith does nearly all his talking to his helper by the sounds made on the anvil by his hammer. As far as the village blacksmith is concerned, singing by the anvil is his constant advertisement. Ordinarily an anvil will last from 10 to 20 years—that is, if it is handled carefully, though there are many anvils that are now used by sons which were used by the fathers during their entire lifetime."—Washington Star.

Why They Wear Hats.

History does not tell, so far as we know, how it came about that members of the English parliament wear their hats. The custom has descended from an age when its proceedings were not recorded, but one may suspect that thereby hangs a tale of sturdy and victorious revolt against privilege, such as broke out at Versailles, could it be recovered. Now and again we find antique allusions to the practice. When the commons voted that every one should "uncover or stir or move his hat" when the speaker expressed the thanks of the house for any service done by a member, Lord Falkland "stretched both his arms out and clasped his hands together on the crown of his hat and held it down close to his head, that all might see how odious that flattery was to him."—Pall Mall Gazette.

A Child's Heart.

Among the bizarre articles offered for sale at the Hotel Druot, Paris, was a child's heart immersed in a jar of spirits, and, although 97 years had passed since the organ was placed in its transparent receptacle, every portion of it—the right and left auricle and ventricle, and even a portion of the aortic arch—was in a perfect state of preservation. It was catalogued as the heart of Louis XVII, duke of Normandy, and from the documentary evidence which accompanied it there was little doubt as to its authenticity.—Temple Bar.

Suspicious.

"Don't you think Jorkins is very attentive to his wife?"

"Yes; people are beginning to remark it."—Detroit Free Press.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

LITTLE NELL—"What's the matter?"
LITTLE DICK—"Pop caught me smoking, and he's going to lick me."
LITTLE NELL—"When?"
LITTLE DICK—"Quick as he gets through smoking 'Pick Leaf.'"

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, November 20 21.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, Nov. 22, 23.

Waccamaw circuit, Zion, Nov. 24.

Bladen circuit, Antioch, Nov. 28, 29.

Wilmington, Bladen Street, Dec. 3

Onslow circuit, Tabernacle, Dec, 5, 6

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ꝑ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ꝑ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ꝑ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ꝑ ℔	4½	@	4¾
Shoulders ꝑ ℔		@	4⅜
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ꝑ ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ꝑ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ꝑ ℔	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	47½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—ꝑ bundle		@	1 10
CANDLES—ꝑ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—ꝑ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—ꝑ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	10	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ꝑ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ꝑ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—ꝑ dozen	29	@	16
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ꝑ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ꝑ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ꝑ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ꝑ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ꝑ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ꝑ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ꝑ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N C Roe Herring, ꝑ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ꝑ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—ꝑ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 30
Choice	3 35	@	3 75
Straight	4 75	@	4 85
First Patent	4 45	@	5 25
GLUE—ꝑ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—ꝑ bushel—			45
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	1 [illegible]
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	45	@	50
HIDES, ꝑ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ꝑ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ꝑ ℔	2	@	2½
LARD, ꝑ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6½
North Carolina	8	@	10
LIME ꝑ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ꝑ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ꝑ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	25
" " " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" " in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ꝑ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 64
PORK, ꝑ barrel—			
City Mess	8 50	@	9 00
Rump		@	8 00
Prime		@	8 00
ROPE, ꝑ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ꝑ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ꝑ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ꝑ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	[illegible]
Standard A		@	[illegible]
White Ex. C		@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4	@	[illegible]
C. Yellow		@	[illegible]
SOAP, ꝑ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ꝑ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ꝑ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ꝑ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ꝑ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, November 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 25 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 24½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 55 per bbl for Strained and $1 60 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Firm. Hard $1 40, Yellow Dip 2 00, and Virgin 1 90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25½@24½c; rosin, strained, $1 27½; good strained, 1 32½; tar, 1 00; crude turpentine, $1 10, 1 50, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	93
Rosin	770
Tar	114
Crude Turpentine	46

Receipts same day last year—100 casks spirits turpentine, 695 bbls rosin, 355 bbls tar, 73 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7¼c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅝	cts ꝑ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅛	" "
Low Middling	6⅞	" "
Middling	7¼	" "
Good Middling	7 9-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 8c.

Receipts—2,276 bales; same day last year 1,043.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams 8 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2.25; six inch, $2 50 to 3.50; seven inch, $5.50 to 6 50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 19—Evening.—Money on call was quoted easy at 2½@3½ per cent; last loan at 3 per cent., closing offered at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was strong, with actual business in bankers bills 482½@482¾ sixty days and 485¾@486 for demand. Commercial bills 480¾@481¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 109⅞; United States twos 95; State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 119¼. Railroad bonds weak.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was higher.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 19—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 15-16c; middling 7 11-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; November 7 39, December 7 42, January 7 52, February 7 58, March 7 66, April 7 70, May 7 75, June 7 77, July 7 80. Sales 274,200 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 72 bales; gross 5,911 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 1,188 bales; forwarded 993 bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 69 bales; stock 205,898 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 48,092 bales; exports to Great Britain 27,286 bales; to France 19,150 bales; to the Continent 1,688 bales; stock 1,083,239 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 242,082 bales; exports to Great Britain 102,400 bales; to France 24,831 bales; to the Continent 62,517 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 3,188,489 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,082,580 bales; exports to France 240,047 bales; exports to the Continent 648,934 bales.

Flour dull, steady and unchanged; Southern flour was dull but steady; common to fair extra $2 85@3 45; good to choice $3 45@3 60. Wheat—spot was dull and easier with options; No. 2 red f. o. b. 94⅝c; ungraded red 84@94c; options were fairly active and advanced ⅛@¼c, declined 1⅝@1⅞c, rallied ¼c and closed weak at 1@1⅛c under yesterday; No. 2 red November 85⅝c; December 85⅝c; May 86⅝c. Corn—spot more active and weaker; No. 2 29c at elevator and 30c afloat; options were more active and closed weak at ⅜c decline; November 28⅜c; December 29⅛c; January 30c; May 33⅜c. Oats—spot dull and easier; options were more active and weaker; December 22⅜c; February —c; May 25⅜c; spot—No. 2, 22⅜c; No. 2 white 25¼c; mixed Western 22@24c. Lard quiet and steady; Western steam 4 50; city $3 62½; December $4 05, nominal; refined lard was dull at quotations; Continent $4 50; South America $4 90; compound $4 50@4 62½. Pork dull and weak; new mess $8 25@8 75. Butter—fancy firmer, with light receipts; State dairy 11@19c; do. creamery 13½@21c; Western dairy 8@13c; Elgins 22c. Eggs—choice were firmer; State and Pennsylvania 22@25c; ice house 16½@18c; Western fresh 21@23c; do. per case $2 25@5 00; Southern 21@22c; limed 15½@16c. Cotton seed oil dull; crude 22½@23c; yellow prime 25½@26c. Rice firm and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 3½@3¾c. Coffee steady and 10 points down; December and January $9 20@9 25; March and May $9 25@9 30; June and July $9 30; September $9 30@9 35; spot Rio dull and lower; No. 7, $10.00. Sugar—raw dull but steady; fair refining 2⅞c; refined quiet; hard ⅛c lower; off A 4⅛c; standard A 4⅜c; cut-loaf and crushed 5.; confectioners' A 4¼c; granulated 4⅜c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Cash quotations: Flour was quiet, steady and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 76¾@79¾c; No. 2 red 84@87c. Corn—No. 2 23¾@24c. Oats—No. 2, 18@19½c. Mess pork, $6 80@6 40. Lard $3 70@3 75. Short rib sides $3 50@3 80. Dry salted shoulders $4 25@4 50. Short clear sides $3 87½@4 00. Whiskey $1 18 for high-proof spirits.

The leading futures ranged as follows: opening, highest, lowest, closing: Wheat—November 77⅝@77⅞, 78⅝, 76½, 76⅝c; December 78@78¼, 79, 76⅝, 77⅛c; May 81⅝@82, 82¼, 80½, 80⅝@80⅞c. Corn—November 23¾, 23⅞, 23⅜, 23⅞@23c; December 24, 24, 23, 23@23⅛c; May 27⅝, 27⅝, 26⅝, 26⅝@26⅞c. Oats—November 18¼, 18⅜, 17⅞, 17⅞c; December 18⅜, 18⅜, 18⅛, 18⅛c; May 22@22½, 22½@22⅞, 21¾, 21¾@21⅞c. Pork—December $6 45, 6 45, 6 30, 6 30; January $7 57½, 7 60, 7 40, 7 40; May $7 92½, 7 95, 7 95, 7 75, 7 75. Lard—December $3 67½, 3 70, 3 65, 3 67½c; January $3 90, 3 95, 3 85, 3 87½; May $4, 12½, 4 15, 4 07½, 4 10. Short ribs—December $3 65, 3 65, 3 60, 3 60; January $3 80, 3 80, 3 67½, 3 67½; May $3 97½, 3 97½, 3 90, 3 90.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat unsettled and easier; spot and November 90½c asked; December 87¾@88c. Steamer No. 2 red 87c; Southern by sample 90@92c; do on grade 87@91c. Corn weak and lower; spot, November or December (new or old) 28¾@29c; January 29@29½c; February 29¾@29⅞c; Steamer mixed 26¾@27c; Southern white corn 28@29c; do yellow 28@29c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 25@26½c; No. 2 mixed 23c asked.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Nov. 19.—Galveston, quiet at 7 5 16, net receipts 7,924 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7 5 16, net receipts 6,171 bales; Baltimore, steady at 7⅝, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 7 11-16c; net receipts 2,082 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7¼, net receipts 2,276 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7 15-16c, net receipts 494 bales; Savannah, quiet at 6 15-16, net receipts 9,177 bales; New Orleans, easy at 7¼, net receipts 15,787 bales; Mobile, easy at 7, net receipts 1,896 bales; Memphis, steady at 7¼c, net receipts 4,089 bales; Augusta, quiet at 7¼, net receipts 1,924 bales; Charleston, quiet at 6⅞ bid, net receipts 1,679 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 19.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand fair and prices easier. American middling 4 7 16d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 9,100 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 42,000 bales, of which 38 800 were American. Futures opened weak and demand moderate. November 4 18 64d; December and January 4 12-64d; January and February 4 11 64d; February and March 4 9 64@4 10 64d; March and April 4 10 64@4 11-64d; April and May 4 10-64d; May and June 4 11-64d; June and July 4 12 64d; July and August 4 12-64d. Futures quiet at the decline.

12 45 P. M.—American spot grades 1-32d lower. American middling fair 4 23 64d; good middling 4 15-32d; middling 4 13 32d; low middling 4 5 16d; good ordinary 4 3-16d; ordinary 4d.

4 P. M.—November 4 16 64@4 17 64d buyer; November and December 4 13-64d buyer; December and January 4 11-64d seller; January and February 4 9 64@4 10 64d buyer; February and March 4 9-64d seller; March and April 4 9 64d seller; April and May 4 9-64d buyer; May and June 4 9-64@4 10 64d buyer; June and July 4 10 64@4 11 64d seller; July and August 4 11 64d seller. Futures closed quiet at the decline.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Nor stmr Leif. Ericksson, 1340 tons, Gewaid, Hamburg, Heide & Co.

Br stmr Naranja, 653 tons, Langdon, New York, Alex Sprunt & Son.

CLEARED.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Br stmr Wraggoe, Rowe, Bremen, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Nor barque Ararat, Reenertson, Manchester, Eng, Heide & Co; cargo by Paterson, Downing & Co.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

MANCHESTER—Nor barque Ararat—4,118 barrels rosin.

BREMEN—Br stmr Wraggoe—9,950 bales cotton.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 20, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Acara, 135 tons, Nash, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

J Cottingham, 226 tons, Thomas, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Eva A Danenhower, 317 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Wm Linthicum, 158 tons, Brannock, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

John H Tingue, 525 tons, Burdge, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Longfellow, 250 tons, Chase, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Bertha H, 124 tons, LeCain, J T Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Roxby (Br), 1,924 tons, Shield, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Corinthia (Br), 837 tons, Robinson, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Janeta (Br), 2 179 tons, Lemmond, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Sheerness, 1,414 tons, Norman, J H Sloan.

BARQUES.

Antares (Ger), 465 tons, Rahden, J T Riley & Co.

Aurora (Nor), 618 tons, Koss, Paterson, Downing & Co.

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Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

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For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

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p e tf

The Morning Star.

MARCH.

Growl at March if you will,
Jes' go an rack your brain,
Frown, murmur an complain,
Say thare's allus too much rain
Er, thare, hit's snowin again,
Jes' carry on like one insane
Until you jes' git your fill.

March suits me well as not.
Whare'd you git a grander sight
Er what could give us more delight
Than out in the sugar camp some night
A-stirrin off an boldin tight
The wax we pull with all our might?
March suits me well as not.

March suits me well as not.
Hit seems like sunshine a-slippin through
The clouds o' winter for me an you,
A-meltin the frost an kissin the dew,
Bringin the maple buds out too.
Ah, what's the use o' gittin blue?
March suits me well as not.

Growl at March if you will
An preach that hit's all wrong.
Alone I'll bet you're carryin on.
Do birds murmur in their song
Er complain when hit snows along
In March? But fret an dingdong
Until you jes' git your fill.

—Knick-Knacks.

BLOTS ON LONDON.

Inartistic Deformities That Are Allowed to Remain In the Capital.

A reference to the following minor examples of the slovenly indifference of the state, and presumably of Londoners, to the decoration of the capital will show how many smaller deformities are being suffered to remain unremedied. Think of the Whitehall facade of the home office, still without the statuary or balustrade which should adorn each extremity of its roof and correspond with the remainder of the roof, which actually has been fittingly adorned. Look at the marble arch and the Wellington arch, and the colonnade at Hyde park corner, still lacking their necessary adornment of sculpture. Look at the ministerial houses, or rather cottages, and lean to sheds, that disgrace the southeast side of the Horse Guards' parade. Ascend the flight of main steps and pass along the alley that divides these hovels from the foreign office and you may still see the springs of the arches which were evidently intended to give some sort of comeliness to this passage and to connect the foreign office with the adjacent buildings. But for years and years no effort has been made to give effect to this intention, and the ordinary Londoner acquiesces, and has been taught by experience to acquiesce, in this careless maiming of the design for government offices in the very center of the town.

Proceed eastward along Downing street until you reach the turning on your left which leads through a tunnel into the Horse Guards' parade. Can anything be conceived more unsightly than the backs of the government buildings, which show themselves on each side of this passage? Or can dirtier and less cared for back yards be anywhere seen than the purposeless inclosures which separate these buildings from the passage? And yet this is the direct route for any foot passenger between Pall Mall and Westminster and is probably more oftener trodden by cabinet ministers than any street in London. Or, again, see how St. James' palace is uncared for and marred and hedged in by unsightly and unworthy surroundings. Still more scandalous, of course, it is when we not only suffer disgraceful defects to remain uncured, but positively and gratuitously deface or destroy the too few monuments of ancient beauty which still adorn our town.—National Review.

London's Oldest Restaurant.

Probably the oldest restaurant in London is Crosby Hall, in Bishopsgate street, in the city. This was built more than 500 years ago, was once the palace of Richard III and afterward the residence of Sir Thomas More. It was in this building that Shakespeare laid the scene of Richard's plots for the murder of the young princes. The structure was injured by fire, fell into decay and in 1838 was restored. One tumbles up the narrow, winding stairs, leaving below the modern restaurant, passes through low doorways that show walls 8 feet in thickness and enters the hall, a great room lighted by high windows and a beautiful oriel. In the restoration the old features have been retained, and at one end is the minstrel's gallery, looking down on more prosaic scenes than it once witnessed. The white capped cook stands at the huge fireplace, now converted into a grill, and the chops and potatoes come smoking to your table. Pretty waitresses wish to know if you don't want a pint of the famous "'arf and 'arf," and the wayfarer is wise if he accepts the hint. This would seem a fitting place to sit and muse in a Johnsonian fashion on the variety of human life, but there is little seclusion about the spot today, for bankers from Threadneedle street are continually discussing trade and securities in this room, which has known the presence of Sir Philip Sidney and Ben Jonson—a room where it requires no very vivid imagination to fancy the Countess of Pembroke reading the famous sonnet that Spencer wrote to her honor.—Home Journal.

The Real Nice English Girl.

It is a bonny sight to watch the lithe and breezy English girl promenading with her bally dog upon the bowldery beach at Brighton, according to Sterling Heilig. She will run a foot race with her 8-year-old brother down the main street of the village, utterly thoughtless of attracting attention. If she happens to pull up breathless and glowing, flushed and moist eyed, with her golden hair a-banging down her back, in the center of admiring friends, it is to explain to them that she has been running. "Such larks! Tommy and I have been running a foot race." It's not to make her effect, as a French girl would. Really, it isn't. She doesn't know enough.

She will scratch herself in company, no matter where the mosquito has been. She will fall in love with a man and will follow him about like a dog. She will sit on a rock and be hugged, oblivious of the fact that every one is looking. She is wonderfully frank. She will say to a seasick man: "What a shocking bad sailor you are! Your liver must be in a frightful state!" She is a great fisher and can row a boat. She is all the time blushing. She has freckles on her hands. When she walks out with her bally dog upon the blooming sands, you don't know which to whistle to, both are so intelligent.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Climbers Have Conquered All of the Alps.

Of course the mystery is gone from the Alps—none but climbers knows how completely. Every mountain and point of view of even third rate importance has been ascended, most by many routes. Almost every gap between two peaks has been traversed as a pass. The publications of some dozen mountaineering societies have recorded these countless expeditions in rows of volumes of appalling length. Of late years vigorous attempts have been made to co-ordinate this mass of material in the form of climbers' guides, dealing with particular districts, wherein every peak and pass is dealt with in strict geographical succession and every different route and all the variations of each route are set forth, with references to the volumes in which they have been described at length by their discoverers. Nearly half the Alps has been treated in this manner, but the work has taken ten years, and of course the whole requires periodical revision.—Sir W. M. Conway in Scribner's.

Extinguished.

"I love you dearly, Jack," she said. "You are the light of my life."

"I'm sorry," said her father as he appeared in the doorway, "but I will have to put your light out."—London Tit-Bits.

RAN THE FIRST LOCOMOTIVE.

An Iowa Man Who Was Engineer on the Rocket of George Stephenson.

For 40 years Edward Entwistle has had his home on a lot which he purchased for himself upon his coming to Des Moines.

Edward Entwistle was born in 1815 at Tilsey's Banks, Lancashire, England. At the age of 11 he was apprenticed to the Duke of Bridgewater, who had large machine shops at Manchester, 11 miles from the lad's birthplace and home. The first railroad for general passenger and freight business was completed in 1831, between Manchester and Liverpool, a distance of 31 miles. The Rocket, the first locomotive, or passenger engine, was built under the direction and according to the plans of George Stephenson in the works where young Entwistle was serving an apprenticeship. He was to be an engineer, and he closely watched the work.

When the road was built and the engine completed, Stephenson looked about for a man to run the engine. The foreman of the shops was consulted, and after a day or two reported that he had no man to recommend, but that if Stephenson would take the young apprentice, Entwistle, the foreman would recommend the lad. The duke's steward was applied to and gave written permission for Entwistle to go with Stephenson. When he was notified, after all these arrangements had been made, it was the first intimation Entwistle had that he was to be placed in the service. He did not flinch from it, but rather enjoyed the opportunity.

The formal opening of the road was to take place on Monday, and on Sunday young Entwistle and Stephenson took the Rocket out for a private trial trip. They ran over about one-half of the track of the road alone. All worked well, and they had no fear as to the final result. On the day of the formal opening of the road immense crowds gathered, not only at Manchester and Liverpool, but all along the 31 miles of track. The Duke of Wellington, many other distinguished noblemen, members of the cabinet and stockholders in the new road were present.

The passenger coaches were built in compartments, somewhat similar to the stagecoaches of those days, and three of them were attached to the Rocket. They were filled with distinguished persons, stockholders and their personal friends.

Stephenson and young Entwistle took charge of the engine, and a successful start was made toward Liverpool amid the cheers of the thousands of observers of the new wonder. All was well until the train was approaching Grand Junction, from where a branch road was building to Bolton. Close to that point a terrible accident happened. Among the distinguished passengers was Mr. Huskisson, a member of the cabinet, a stockholder and promoter of the new road. While bowing in response to the cheers of the multitude he in some manner slipped and fell and was run over and killed by the coach following. The body was taken up and carried to Liverpool in the train.

The first trip had been successfully made. After an ovation the train returned to Manchester with Edward Entwistle's hand upon the throttle. The railway for the transportation of freight and passengers by steam power had become a fixed and demonstrated fact.

The line being opened for general traffic, young Entwistle was given charge of the Rocket and for two years made two round trips every day between Liverpool and Manchester—one in the forenoon, the other in the afternoon. The work so wore on the youth that he asked to be relieved, having grown nervous and unwell. Stephenson at first said that Entwistle was but an apprentice and would have to stay anyway, but Entwistle promptly replied that he had not been apprenticed to run a locomotive. Through the efforts of Stephenson he was secured a place as second engineer on one of the coasting steamers of the Duke of Bridgewater. On that vessel he completed the last three of his seven years' apprenticeship and remained one year thereafter.

Then, being 22 years of age, he determined to come to the United States. He landed in New York in 1837.—Chicago Record.

Modes of Warfare That Are Prohibited.

The "laws of war" as at present formulated by civilized nations forbid the use of poison against the enemy; murder by treachery, such as assuming the uniform or displaying the flag of a foe; the murder of those who have surrendered, whether upon conditions or at discretion; declarations that no quarter will be given to an enemy; the use of such arms or projectiles as will cause unnecessary pain or suffering to an enemy; the abuse of a flag of truce to gain information concerning an enemy's position; all unnecessary destruction of property, whether public or private.

They also declare that only fortified places shall be besieged, open cities or villages not to be subject to siege or bombardment; that public buildings of whatever character, whether belonging to the church or state, shall be spared; that plundering by private soldiers or their officers shall be considered inadmissible; that prisoners shall be treated with common humanity; that the personal effects and private property of prisoners, excepting their arms and ammunition, shall be respected; that the population of the enemy's country shall be considered as exempt from participation in the war unless by hostile acts they provoke the ill will of the enemy; that personal and family honor and the religious convictions of an invaded people shall be respected by the invaders, and that all pillage by regular troops or their followers shall be strictly forbidden.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

He Evened the Thing.

"Here, come back here!" shouted the man behind a cigar stand in the heart of the city at the man who had just thrown down a quarter on the glass, picked up three cigars and started to walk away.

"What is the matter?" he asked in surprise.

"Oh, nothing. Only you have given me a 20 cent piece instead of a 25, and those cigars are 10 cents straight."

"That's all right," replied the other loftily. "It's the same coin you gave me this afternoon in changing a dollar. I did not kick then, and you should not now." And with a wave of his hand he strolled away, leaving the man behind the case wondering whether or not he had been made the victim of a game of bunko.—Syracuse Post.

Case of Obstinacy.

"So yo' kin be coaxed but not druv, kin yo'?" said Uncle Mose to the young yellow man who had just declared himself. "My ole marster had a mule ob dat kind, an when de ole man died dat beast brought jis' sebben dollars, w'en odder mules was sellin fer $800!"—Indianapolis Journal.

Exhausted Soil, So Called.

It is a common way of speaking of the soils of abandoned farms, and of others that yield only unprofitable crops, that they are worn out, exhausted and almost valueless for the purposes of cultivation. This condition of barrenness is more apparent than real and has been produced by a treatment as superficial as the view of those so ready to condemn the soil. In the early days of mining in California the impatient gold seekers, with rude apparatus and primitive methods, collected such quantities of the precious metal as came easily to hand and forsook their claims, leaving behind in the earth far more gold than they carried away. In after years others more skillful have gathered abundant wealth from those forsaken fields. Something of the same nature will yet be accomplished upon thousands of acres of New England soil now lightly valued.

An acre of soil, going down a foot deep, contains approximately 2,700 tons in its 40,000 or more cubic feet, or about 124 pounds to the cubic foot. Chemical analysis demonstrates that this quantity of surface earth, in an ordinary average soil, contains about 4,000 pounds of phosphoric acid, 8,000 pounds of potash and 16,000 pounds of nitrogen. These ingredients, if purchased at usual market prices, might cost 4 cents a pound for the potash, 7 cents for the phosphoric acid, 16 cents for the nitrogen. At these rates, the aggregate value of these three substances in a thin surface acre, only a single foot in depth, would be $2,600. As the gold held in quartz was beyond the reach of the unskilled miner, the fabulous wealth of the soil is largely unavailable to the unskilled farmer. But the treasure is there, to be secured by the farmer of the future. The sum of $260,000 would be thought a pretty liberal valuation of an ordinary 100 acre farm. There are many such farms in Connecticut cheaply valued by owners who little appreciate the wonderful capabilities of the soil they call exhausted.—Hartford Times.

Irish Humor.

"You should get your ears lopped, Brian," said a "smart" tourist to an Irish peasant whom he was quizzing. "They're too large for a man." "An, bedad," replied the Hibernian, "I was just thinkin yours would want to be made larger! Sure they're too small for an ass!"

Barney was a noted car driver at a well known Irish watering place. He held that the "salt wather" was vastly improved by mixture with a "drop of the craythur," but would not commit himself to the opinion that the latter element gained anything by the combination. He sometimes drank more of it "neat" than was wise or well for the father of his weak family. One hot day, after a long drive and a liberal fare, Barney turned into the best bar in town and asked for a "sprinkle, just to keep down the dust." The proprietor, who would rather have other customers than poor Barney, came in as the latter was raising the glass. "Barney," he said, "I'd rather you wouldn't be drinking, my boy. You know you were sorry for it before, and I suppose you'll be sorry for this too." "Begorra, I might," replied Barney, "but, sure, it's safer to be sorry for takin it than for not takin it!"—Westminster Gazette.

Valued Religious Relics.

The collection of religious relics to be seen in the church of the Corsican village of Sisco is undoubtedly unique. The inhabitants of this pretty little place are exceedingly devout and very simple, which probably accounts for the possession of such a remarkable collection. A writer in L'Independence Belge gives the following list of the principal items:

The horn used by Moses to call together the children of Israel while in the desert; a tuft of that red hair which was the pride of Esau and the despair of Jacob; a piece of the nail of the little toe of the left foot—the statement is very precise—of Enoch, the patriarch; the bib worn by the infant Jesus; the curb and crupper of the ass that took the holy family into Egypt, and several relics of various saints.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Waste In Making Hay.

The loss of hay in this country from a failure on the part of farmers to resort to the use of proper implements is annually very large. Hay is a crop that must be mowed, cured and stored under many disadvantages and often in a very short period of time. Such work cannot always be done unless every appliance necessary for harvesting the crop is available. On farms where large crops are grown the mower, tedder and rake add to the value of the hay by assisting to cure it in a manner to preserve the whole of its nutritious matter. Properly cured hay is not found on all farms.

Juvenile Reasoning.

Margy was chattering away to her aunt about her seat mate in school and her mother, "Miss Porter." Finally the aunt remarked: "You mean Mrs. Porter, dear. She is a married woman, and married women aren't called miss." Margy reflected for a moment, and then she said triumphantly, "But, auntie, her husband is dead!"—New York Times.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

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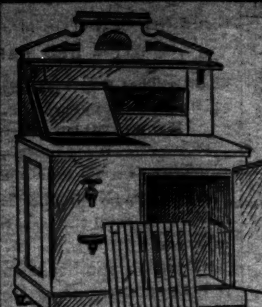

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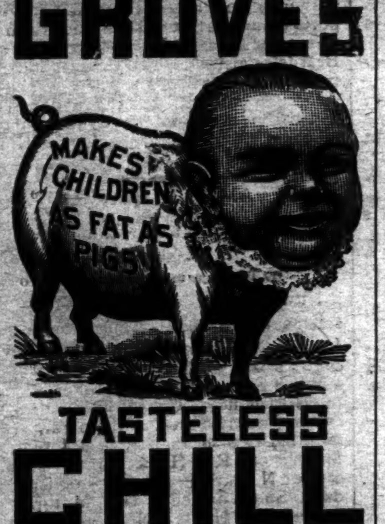

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	3 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv....Surry street ....Ar	12 30	3 35
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville Lv		12 55
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	10 00	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 3.	Ar..Newbern Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 15, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 a m, Warsaw 11.14 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 12.42 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.39 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 p m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.48 a m, †Norfolk 3.30 a m, Petersburg 3.22 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.25 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.33 p m, Chadbourn 5.14 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.30 p m, Columbia 9.50 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.25 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.40 a m, leave Wilson 6.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.00 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.03 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 7.15 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.50 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.25 a m and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.10 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.45 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9.42 a m, Rowland 10.00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 5.38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.20 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.55 a m, 9.10 a m and 8.35 p m, arrive Darlington 9.28 a m, 10.20 a m and 9.05 p m, leave Darlington 9.31 a m and 10.40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10.40 a m and 12.30 p m, leave Cheraw 12.45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2.25 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 3 p m, arrive Cheraw 4.45 p m, leave Cheraw 4.45 p m and 5.15 p m, arrive Darlington 7 p m and 6.25 p m. Leave Darlington 7.30 p m, 6.27 and 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 p m, 6.55 p m and 8.15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 7.30 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9.30 a m, arrive Floyds 9.40 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m, Sumter 9.25 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 7.20 p m, Darlington 9.10 p m, arrive Bennettsville 10.01 p m, Gibson 10.25 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.37 p m, Manning 6.55 p m, arrive Lane's 7.27 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.36 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.33 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.43 p m, 12.23 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.33 a m, Creston 5.23 a m, arrive Denmark 6.30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.37 p m, Creston 5.32 p m, Sumter 6.30 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 8.10 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 9.10 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

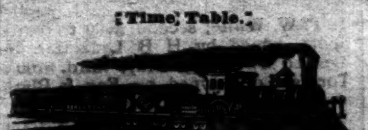
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. nov 17 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	
....	4 12	Kinston	10 32	
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City	8 01	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 15, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 45 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	7 10 a.
4 35 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 10 a. m
4 18 "	Ar ..Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
4 12 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 55 "	Lv....Sanford.....Lv	1 00 p. m
12 41 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 50 "
12 10 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	3 18 "
11 55 a m	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 25 "
11 07 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	4 10 "
10 32 "	Lv..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 40 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 10 "
8 40 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 36 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 52 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 30 a. m.
6 17 "	Lv.......Maxton......Ar	9 40 "
5 36 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	10 18 "
4 45 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	11 01 "
4 28 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	11 19

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
4 15 "	Lv .....Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 20 "	Lv ...Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED, daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..................	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale..................	10 47 "
Arrive Madison..................	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED, daily ex su
Leave Madison..................	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale..................	1 28
Arrive Greensboro..................	2 40 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

nov 15 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

WEST AND SOUTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.		No. 41	No. 403
Leave Wilmington,	S. A. L.	P. M. * 3 20	A. M.
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12	
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 55	
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	* 9 10
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	9 53
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	10 40
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	10 45
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 20	11 35
Arrive Lincolnton	"		P. M. 12 55
Arrive Shelby	"		1 50
Arrive Rutherfordton			3 00
Leave Hamlet	S. A. L.	A. M. † 9 25	
Arrive Osborne		9 50	
" Kollock		10 25	
" Cheraw		10 4[illegible]	
Leave Cheraw	S. A. L.		P. M. † 5 30
" Kollock	"		5 50
" Osborne	"		6 25
Arrive Hamlet			6 50
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L.	P. M. * 3 20	A. M.
" Monroe	"	9 05	*10 45
Arrive Chester	"	10 38	12 08
" Clinton	"	11 58	P. M. 1 20
" Greenwood	"	A. M. 1 00	2 33
" Abbeville	"	1 32	3 00
" Elberton	"	2 36	4 00
" Athens	"	3 39	5 15
" Atlanta	"	5 2[illegible]	6 45
Leave Atlanta	*A. & W. P.	5 35	
Ar Montgomery	West of Ala.	10 45	
Arrive Mobile	L. & N.	P. M. 4 10	
" New Orleans		8 30	
Arrive Columbia	C. N. & L.	A. M. *10 00	P. M. * 4 30
Arrive Augusta	P. R. & W. C.	A. M. † 9 35	P. M. * 5 05
Arrive Macon	M & N.		P. M. * 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.		No 38	No 402
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L		P. M. * 3 20
Arrive Hamlet	"	A. M	6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	[illegible]
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 15	11 21
" Raleigh	"	11 26	A. M. 1 21
" Henderson	"	P. M. 1 0[illegible]	2 33
" Weldon	"	* 3 50	* 4 05
Arrive Portsmouth	S. A. L.	P. M. * 5 50	A. M. * 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 00	7 50
Arrive Richmond	A. C. L.	P. M. * 6 40	A. M. * 6 [illegible]
" Washington	P. R. R.	11 10	10 45
" Baltimore	"	A. M. 12 48	P. M. 12 05
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 53

Arrive in Wilmington from all points North, East, South and West, 12 50 noon Daily, and 8.50 a. m. daily except Monday.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta, Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth, Trains 402, 403, 38 and 41.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington. Trains 403 and 402. Trains 403 and 402 are "The Atlanta Special"

Pullman Sleepers between Charlotte and Richmond. Trains 402 and 403.

Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and the West and Northwest.

* Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington, Baltimore Philadelphia, New York and the East.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.

For further information apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

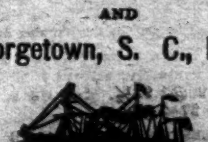
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

ma 19 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

PAWNEE, Wednesday, Nov. 18
ONEIDA, Saturday, Nov. 21
CROATAN, Saturday, Nov. 28

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA, Tuesday, Nov. 17
CROATAN, Saturday, Nov. 21
PAWNEE, Wednesday, Nov. 25

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, Nov. 17
PAWNEE, Saturday, Nov. 21

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

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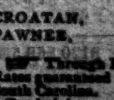
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. nov 15 tf

D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents and Insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. oct 6 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 20, 1896

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Weak and Lower—Corn and Oats Declined—Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, November 19.—Wheat holders experienced a disappointing session of the market for wheat to-day. Save during the first thirty minutes, when there was remarkable strength, due mainly to persistent bulling, the tone was depressing and the direction of prices downward. Liverpool furnished the discouragement, first by advancing only about half as much as we did yesterday and later by losing the gain and declining almost as much more. The weakness here was the greatest near the close, when an announcement was made that the bulletin dispatch Halles, of Paris, estimated the French crop at 27,000 000 more than the average for ten years. The cash demand here and at the seaboard was still reported good, but the future market failed to respond to the intelligence. December wheat opened from 78¼ to 78¾, sold between 79 and 76⅝c., closing at 77⅛c.—1⅜c. under yesterday. Cash wheat was 1⅛c. lower.

Corn inclined to weakness from the beginning of the session. Part of the time it was helped in that respect by wheat, but most generally the depression was due to a consciousness of its own demerits. May corn opened at 27⅝c, declined to 26⅝c. closing at 26⅝ @26¾c—⅜c under yesterday. Cash corn was weak and lower.

Oats—Trading in oats was moderately good, but nothing to boast of. Some of the elevator concerns bought freely. Scalpers and commission men were the sellers generally. May oats closed ⅜@½c under yesterday. Cash oats were easy; prices declined ⅛@⅜c.

Provisions—Product obtained material assistance from wheat early, but, like all the grain markets, slumped off later in the session. Weakness in the hog market late in the morning was a discouraging incident. January pork closed 12½c lower, January lard 2½c lower and January ribs 7½c lower.

THE LATEST RETURNS

Give McKinley 272 and Bryan 175 Electoral Votes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 19.—The latest returns from Kentucky, Wyoming, the Dakotas and other close States give Bryan one vote in Kentucky, the three votes of Wyoming and the four votes of South Dakota. In the last named State the Bryan electors have only 191 votes more than the McKinley electors. In Wyoming the lowest Bryan elector is 66 votes ahead of the highest McKinley elector. In this State as well as in Kentucky the official canvass may change the result. The electoral table now stands:

McKinley—California 9, Connecticut 6, Delaware 3, Illinois 24, Indiana 15, Iowa 13, Kentucky 12, Maine 6, Maryland 8, Massachusetts 15, Michigan 14, Minnesota 9, New Hampshire 4, New Jersey 10, New York 36, North Dakota 3, Ohio 23, Oregon 4, Pennsylvania 32, Rhode Island 4, Vermont 4, West Virginia 6, Wisconsin 12. Total, 272.

Bryan—Alabama 11, Arkansas 8, Colorado 4, Florida 4, Georgia 13, Idaho 3, Kansas 10, Kentucky 1, Louisiana 8, Mississippi 9, Missouri 17, Montana 3, Nebraska 8, Nevada 3, North Carolina 11, South Carolina 9; South Dakota 4, Tennessee 12, Texas 15, Utah 3, Virginia 12, Washington 4, Wyoming 3. Total, 175.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Division of Parties in the House of Representatives.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The receipt of the returns of the late election in South Dakota makes it possible to complete the list of members in the House of Representatives of the Fifty-fifth Congress. This shows a total of 205 Republicans, 137 Democrats and 15 Populists. Of the Republicans five are said to favor the free coinage of silver—Messrs Hilborn, of California; Broderick and Curtis, of Kansas; Linney, of North Carolina, and Beach of Ohio; and of the Democrat, two—Messrs. McAleer, of Pennsylvania, and Elliott, of South Carolina—are sound money men. So that upon the silver question the House will stand—sound money, 202; free silver, 155; majority for sound money, 47. In the present Congress the totals are: Republicans, 252; Democrats, 92; Populists (including fusionists and silverites), 10; vacancies, 3.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

A Considerable Number of Buyers in the New York Markets—No Material Change.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 19.—There has been a considerable number of buyers in the dry goods market to-day but the attention of many of them has been diverted from regular business by auction room attractions. The general market has again presented a quiet appearance in the way of regular business and so far the indications point to much smaller profits in the aggregate this week than last. There is no material change in the tone of the market.

ACQUITTED OF MURDER.

James Edward Wimmer, Who Killed Sam'l Thalheimer, in Richmond, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, November 19.—The jury in the case of James Edward Wimmer, indicted for the murder of Samuel Thalheimer, this evening brought in a verdict of not guilty. Wimmer was told by his daughter that Thalheimer had ruined her, and hunting Thalheimer up he literally cut him to pieces. He then surrendered to an officer, to whom he stated, as he did in court, that he did the killing.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 19.—Rosin quiet and steady: strained common to good $1 90@1 92½. Spirits turpentine steady at 27½@28c.

CHARLESTON, November 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales 150 casks. Rosin firm; sales 500 barrels; prices: A, B $1 40, D, E $1 45, F, $1 52½, G $1 55, H, I, K $1 60, M $1 80, N $2 00, W G $2 20, W W $2 45.

SAVANNAH, November 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales 1,000 casks; receipts 1,175 casks. Rosin—the market was firm and unchanged; sales 8,000 barrels; receipts 4 881 barrels; quotations: A, B, C, D, E $1 50, F $1 55, G, $1 60, H $1 65, I, K $1 70, M $1 90, N $2 10, W G $2 30, W W $2 60.

Treasury balances: Coin, $120,868,566; currency, $47 975 001.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CUBAN WAR NEWS.

THE SPANISH TROOPS DEFEATED IN RECENT ENGAGEMENTS.

Gen. Weyler Reported to Have Been Wounded—Insurgents in Possession of Port-au-Principe and Other Towns.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, November 19.—Official dispatches from Havana say that the insurgents are rapidly becoming demoralized through want of provisions and their incessant pursuit by General Weyler. Maceo's forces are dwindling by reason of continuous desertions, and Maceo is seeking to conceal himself in the province of Pinar del Rio.

A dispatch to the *Imparcial* from Havana says that the state of the country may be gauged by the fact that there are no longer any neutral inhabitants in the districts where military operations are proceeding. Only combatants are to be found.

TAMPA, FLA, November 19.—A number of prominent Cubans arrived by the Olivette from Havana this evening, and will make their homes in Jacksonville and Ocala, until the conflict ends. They declare that no honest man who has any respect for his family can live under Spanish law as it is administered on the island.

A prominent Cuban said, relative to the engagement reported between Maceo and Weyler, that important battles had been fought and that Weyler had been defeated. Owing to the surveillance of the Government definite news has not been received in this country, but that it was true all Cubans in Havana knew through their official sources. He stated this information could be given the American people with every confidence. They further stated that Port-au-Principe, Cascora and Guamaro were all in the hands of the Cubans under Calixto Garcia and his aides.

It is reported that Weyler is wounded and the rumor is believed to be well founded.

HAVANA, November 19.—A train conveying troops was wrecked to day near Mangas by the explosion of dynamite bombs which had been placed in position by rebels. Fourteen persons were wounded. The train was crossing a culvert when the explosion occurred. The insurgents had placed five bombs for the purpose of blowing up the train, but one of them did not explode. It is said here that the rebels thought that Gen. Weyler was on the train.

MADRID, November 19.—A dispatch to the *Imparcial* from Havana says that Captain General Weyler has reached the town of San Cristobal, about fourteen leagues northeast of the city of Pinar del Rio and about midway between that city and Havana. Maceo's headquarters is said to be in the hills between San Cristol and Cayabos.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Companies in the System—All the Old Officers Re-elected—Resolutions Adopted Endorsing the Management.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., November 19.—The annual meeting of the stockholders and directors of the Raleigh & Gaston, Raleigh & Augusta, and the Durham & Northern divisions of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, were held here to-day. The same boards of directors were reelected and the latter re-elected R. C. Hoffman, President, and E. St. John, Vice President. There were present, Messrs. Hoffman, St. John, Walter B. McAufee, J. L. Mims, W. W. Chamberlain and Charles F. Maver, the ex-President of the Baltimore & Ohio, Leigh R. Watts, of Portsmouth, Geo. W. Watts, and Ben. N. Duke and W. H. Martin, of Durham; A. H. Bridges, of Henderson. The reports made were said to be very satisfactory. Those for the quarters ending September 30th, when the cut rates were in force, it is stated, showed rates of increase of $75 000 annual on the Raleigh & Gaston division and of over $400 000 annual increase of the entire system. Each of the meetings of the directors adopted the following:

"*Resolved*, That the general management of the affairs of this line meets with the hearty approbation of the stockholders of the company."

Upon inquiry, it is stated regarding the failure of the negotiations for the sale to the Ryan syndicate, that President Hoffman wanted to sell but the small stockholders were unwilling to do so, and that this caused the breaking off of matters.

President Hoffman and the other officials left this forenoon for Atlanta, on a special train. The annual stockholders' and directors' meetings of the Georgia, Carolina & Northern Railway will be held there to-morrow.

EASTERN FIELD TRIALS.

The Gathering of Northern Sportsmen and Their Dogs at Newton, N. C.—Winners in the All-Age Contest.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., November 19.—A special to the *Observer* from Newton says: Interest in the Eastern field trials continues. This morning was bright and clear, but as the day grew the sun's rays beat down with such increasing force that except for the autumn forests and frost-bitten vegetation one might have supposed that he was moving in the middle of July instead of November. Birds are plentiful but the weather is not favorable for good work in the field, being entirely too warm to be comfortable for the procession of sportsmen to keep up with the entire day's running.

This morning the second series of the all-age race was run, the first series having been finished yesterday. Eight of the sixteen dogs in the first series were lucky enough to get placed for the second series, and were braced thus: Tony's Gale against Sam T., Hardwick against Odd Sides, Von Gull against Cincinnati's Pride and Maries Sport against Raniell.

The all-age contest was concluded late this afternoon and purses were awarded as follows: First, $300 to Odd Sides, owned by W. A. Winsatt and handled by T. W. White; second, $200 to Maries Sport, owned by H. B. Ledbetter and handled by George Gray; third, $100 to Tony's Gale, owned by Fox & Blythe and handled by T. H. Johnson.

The race for the subscription stakes to-morrow will conclude the Eastern trials for this season.

HON. WM. J. BRYAN

On a Hunting Expedition in Missouri—Addressed a Large Crowd Assembled to Meet Him at Forsythe.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GAME PRESERVE, MO., Nov. 19.—William J. Bryan, Senator Jones and their party arrived at this noted hunting park yesterday after an overland ride from Chadwick of thirty-five miles. Mr. Bryan and several other members of the party donned their hunting suits in the afternoon and started out. When the party stopped at Forsythe Tuesday night for supper, a large crowd gathered calling for Bryan. Finally, Gov. Stone introduced Mr. Bryan, who spoke briefly reviewing the campaign and the effect of silver. He said the Republican party will fail to keep its promise of prosperity, and the gold standard will go down in defeat four years hence. Chairman Jones also spoke.

Frank P. Arbuckle, a prominent Democratic politician of Colorado, died suddenly of heart disease in New York city yesterday.

JOHN R. GENTRY,

The Champion Harness Horse of the World, Sold for $19,900 by Auction at Madison Square Garden.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 19.—Before the largest crowd ever seen at a horse sale in this country and after a most sensational auction, John R. Gentry, the champion harness horse of the world, passed into the hands of Lewis G. Tewksbury, of this city, for $19,900, at Madison Square Garden to-night.

It was 8.30 o'clock when the band which was stationed over the main entrance of the Garden struck up "Hail to the Chief," and Gentry was with difficulty brought through the crowd to the front of the auctioneer's stand. The whole section of the west side of the Garden, boxes and reserved seats, were as full as they could hold, while inside the ring and on the miniature track the throng of people was pushing and falling over each other in their efforts to get a glimpse of the pacing king. Thirty-five hundred was a low estimate of the number present. When the horse was fairly in front of Auctioneer Bain, of Lexington, Ky., who sold him here last February, when William Simpson was the purchaser at $7,600, the band ceased playing. It was not, however, until the assistance of the police was called that space was made barely sufficient to allow the horse to move around. A cheer went up from the crowd, and in a few well-chosen words the autioneer called for bids for the champion harness horse of the world, who had paced the fastest three heats ever accomplished—2 03 3 5, 2.03¼, 2 03¾—and had lowered the harness record to 2 01½, and to crown his glory and indelibly stamp himself lord and king of the turf has covered a mile against time in 2.00½, a second faster than any other horse ever accomplished the distance in harness. Bids came in so rapidly that the auctioneer could scarcely keep track of them. Four, six, eight, ten and eleven thousand dollars were offered from different parts of the house, with scarcely breathing time between. But the real battle of bids was to come when the struggle narrowed down to two—L. W. Wormser and L G. Tewksbury, both New Yorkers. Mr. Wormser came into the battle at $12,000, his bid being delivered in a loud clear voice, and the crowd applauded. Promptly Mr. Tewksbury went $500 better. Thus the battle waged between the two with scarcely a moment's hesitation up to $16,500, which was Tewksbury's bid. Then there was a pause followed by a round of hand-clapping from the audience, who were by this time worked up into a state of excited admiration. The applause greeted Wormser's jump to $18,000. Scarcely had it died away when the other came back at him with his favorite rise of $500. There was another short pause and Wormser shouted $19,500, being a raise of a thousand dollars. No reply followed for a moment, and the tension could be felt. "What is bid?" asked Mr. Tewksbury. "$19,500," was the reply.

"Then I raise it $400;" the auctioneer turned to Mr. Wormser expectantly. There was no reply and on the "three" the auctioneer's gavel fell. The gallant son of Ashland Wilkes and Dame Wood, who stood, like the thoroughbred he is, the pressure of the crowd and the strains of the band, became the property of the owner of Robert J., the only horse that had shown himself a dangerous rival to the king, who will in future be his comrade. With Gentry, Robert J. (2 02½) and Mascot (2.04), Mr. Tewksbury has a stable of phenomenal greatness.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 19.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here was unchanged. Liverpool declined 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 10,000 bales; futures there declined four to five points. The Bombay receipts for the week were 20,000 bales, against 41,000 last year; shipments none, against 7,000 to the Continent last year. Futures here opened two to three points higher, but lost this and declined five to eight points, but rallied and closed at practically unchanged figures.

The speculation to day was active and the fluctuations in prices were frequent. At the opening prices advanced slowly on some new buying and covering of shorts, but the improvement was lost in the absence of good local support, and in sympathy with a lower market in Liverpool prices here reacted and declined. New Orleans sold, but the trading was mainly of a local character. Stop orders were reported contributing to the depression, and the indications of heavy receipts at the ports and interior towns also induced selling. At the decline shorts covered, causing a rally. Private advices from Texas predict a smaller movement next week. Before the close the loss was recovered, the last prices being practically unchanged from last night's final quotations. The Signal Service predicted colder weather in most sections of the cotton belt.

ANOTHER RATE WAR

Predicted as a Result of Failure of Negotiations For Transfer of the Seaboard Air Line.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—An evening paper says: "The statement was made to-day on the highest authority that now that the negotiations for the transfer of the Seaboard Air Line to Thos. F. Ryan of this city has fallen through, the managers of that property will at once proceed to secure the quashing of the injunctions against it for rate cutting, as issued by the courts of Virginia and Georgia. It is said that as soon as this is accomplished, the war in rates to Southern points will be reopened and a cut of 33⅓ per cent. reduction will be made on all rates to Atlanta, common points and New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore and other Eastern points. The result of this decision will be the same demoralization in Southern rates which prevailed during the Summer and early Fall and interesting developments will follow."

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.

The Carter Machine Company's Case Argued by Counsel for Plaintiff and Defendant.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., November 19.—The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals convened to-day at 10 o'clock, with Judges Goff, Simonton and Morris presiding. The only case called and argued was that of the Carter Machine Company, appellant, vs. P. H. Hanes & Co., appellees, an appeal from the Circuit Court of the Western District of North Carolina. The case was argued by W. D. Baldwin, of Washington, for the appellant and by Clement Manly, of Glenn & Manly, of Winston, N. C, and W. W. Fuller, of New York, for appellees, and submitted.

Messrs. Clement Manly, of Winston, N. C, W. D. Baldwin, of Washington, and W. W. Baldwin, of New York, were admitted as attorneys in this court.

Mrs. Scott Siddons, the celebrated actress, died in Paris yesterday.

BLOOD IS LIFE and upon the purity and vitality of the blood depends the health of the whole system. Experience proves Hood's Sarsaparilla to be the best blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

TOM WATSON TALKS.

RUBBING SENATOR MARION BUTLER WITH RED PEPPER.

Charges That Butler Bargained With Democrats and Republicans and God Only Knows Which Bargain He Intends to Keep.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, November 19.—The *Constitution* will print the following to-morrow morning:

"Tom Watson has been rubbing more red pepper into the wounds of Senator Marion Butler. In his paper, out yesterday, he publishes his answer to Butler, and it is without any appearance of conservatism. In his reply Mr. Watson says in part:

"You did not dare to publish it (the first letter) because you felt its arraignment of you to be unanswerable. Mr. Washburn's telegrams (to which I was no party) did not control you then in not publishing the letter any more than they control you now in suppressing it. The truth is, Senator, you feel yourself to be a deeply guilty man—as indeed you are. Instead of managing this great campaign in a spirit of broad patriotism and of courageous loyalty to your nominee and your party, you have allowed your personal ill will toward me to divert you into a tortuous, narrow, jealous and disloyal policy which has shipwrecked the People's party and brought the success of Mr. Bryan to a crisis of extreme peril.

"You now plead with me to pull you out of the hole. I shall do nothing of the kind. You pecked your way into it and you must peck your way out.

"Senator, you were selected as chairman to help me with this campaign. You were expected to act with me and for me. You have not done so. You have acted without me and you have acted against me. At no time have you told me of your plans or purposes. In all this you may be right and I may be wrong. The committee called off by you to one side at Chicago has sustained you and censured me. Therefore my position is most painful. The Bryan-Sewall committee is against me and the Bryan-Watson committee is against me.

"I stand alone.

"But, Senator, I was a Populist while you were still camping with the Democrats and I have always been a middle-of-the-road Populist, which you never have been. A fusionist you have always been and you bargained with the Republicans in one campaign and with the Democrats in the next. In this campaign you have bargained with both Republicans and Democrats.

"God only knows which bargain you intend to keep.

"As for me, I turn from you and appeal to the real true-hearted Populists. If I have sinned against principle and right in demanding that our party and its nominees and its creeds be represented by the Democrats who had come to you for help, then I want the party to say so and I will bow to its decree. But I do not recognize your right to put me under the heels of the Democratic tricksters and bosses, and I shall continue to claim the privilege of speaking and writing for the national nominees of the People's party.

"I do not believe that the time has yet come when Populists will say it is treason to be loyal to the Populist ticket. It is unnecessary for me to say that my letter of acceptance must stand just as it is written.

"Yours, etc.,

"THOS. E. WATSON."

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

Movements of U. S. Warships on the Pacific Station.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 19.—Admiral Beardslee telegraphed the Navy Department from San Francisco last night that the flagship Philadelphia had returned there after docking at Mare Island and that he transferred his flag and staff to her from the Bennington, which he had been using while his flagship had been in dock. The Philadelphia is now in perfect condition for a long cruise and may start South at any moment, the admiral having obtained authority from the Department to visit ports along the Central and South American coast as far as Valparaiso. Admiral Beardslee also informed the Department that the Alert sailed from San Francisco yesterday to relieve the Adams as guardship at Honolulu. The gunboat Machias left Cheefoo to day for Ningpoo, China.

STEAMSHIP BERMUDA.

Alleged Cuban Filibuster Granted British Registry.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 19.—The steamship Bermuda formerly owned by John J. Moulan, of Philadelphia, and recently seized on a charge of engaging in a filibustering expedition, to-day hoisted the British flag. Consul General Sanderson granted her a temporary (six months) British registry this forenoon. She lies off Red Hook point and may sail for Nova Scotia to-morrow or next day. She is owned by Geo. Musgrave, a merchant of Halifax, N. S., and is commanded by Capt. William K. Scott, of Gloucester, N. J.

The tramp steamer Concord, which left the Union stores, Brooklyn, yesterday at daybreak, had as a passenger Captain John O'Brien. It is thought that Captain O'Brien is to meet the Bermuda at Halifax. The amount of ship's stores taken by the Bermuda has caused considerable comment.

THIRTEEN MEN INJURED

By the Collapse of a Platform at a Cotton Compress in Macon, Ga.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MACON, GA., Nov. 19.—About six o'clock to-night, just after the compress had shut down, and while a gang of twenty-five men, in charge of Superintendent Amos Cordson and his brother, Hiram Cordson, were at work on it, the south end of the platform at the Central Railroad compress broke down, carrying to the ground three thousand bales of cotton and the men at work. Thirteen of the number were injured, but none of them seriously. The superintendent, who was standing in the middle of the section that fell, escaped without a scratch. Considering the nature of the accident, the escape of the men from death is almost miraculous.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR

Adopted the Free Coinage of Silver as a Principle of the Order.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., November 19.—The Knights of Labor voted this afternoon not to put the free coinage of silver plank into their preamble, but adopted the plank as a principle. The idea of putting the plank into the preamble originated with General Master Workman J. P. Sovereign, but the Knights thought that by its being put into the preamble it would bar from the organization all who were not free silverites. The discussion occupied a greater part of two days.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and sold by all druggists.

EPISCOPAL CONGRESS.

Archæology and the Bible Subjects for Discussion at Yesterday's Session.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA, November 19.—The National Episcopal Congress convened in its third day's session at 10.30 a. m. to-day. Right Rev. Bishop Newton, of Virginia, conducted the devotional exercises. The topic for discussion was "Archæology and the Bible."

The first writer was Rev. R. N. Baldwin, chaplain to the Bishop of New York. In an able paper he reviewed the work of the archæologist in substantiating the truths of Scripture, and urged that the study of the science by investigation amid the ruins of antiquity be prosecuted with the greatest patience.

Rev. Prof. Angus Crawford, of the Virginia Theological Seminary, submitted the next paper. His essay was very able and exhaustive in its treatment. He, too, reviewed the work of archæologists and slightly attacked the spirit and methods of modern critics, though he deprecated any intention of undervaluing their work. He declared that now, however, these realized that they must wait for the dictum of the inscriptions.

Prof. A. V. Williams Jackson, D. D., Ph. D., of Columbian University, New York, the youngest man in the Congress, made a very telling address, often rising to lofty eloquence, as he showed what archæology had accomplished towards establishing the truths of revelation.

Rev. John P. Peters, of New York the well known archæologist and explorer, gave a very interesting talk, telling what archæological exploration had accomplished towards reconciling apparent Biblical contradictions and emphasizing the importance of its intelligent prosecution. His address was made additionally interesting by reason of his relation of personal discoveries in ancient lands.

At 12.30 the Congress adjourned to go to Hampton this afternoon to attend exercises connected with the dedication of new buildings there, at which President W. C. Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University, and Bishop Potter, of New York, delivered addresses. Lunch was served on the beautiful steamer the Hampton Roads, which conveyed the party. The vessel was placed at the disposal of the Congress by the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Unpleasant Developments Concerning a Prominent Lawyer of Wilkesboro, North Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON, N. C., Nov. 19.—Mr. J. B. Buxton, a prominent lawyer of Wilkesboro, is missing. He disappeared from home a few days ago and some very unpleasant developments have since been made. A warrant has been issued for his arrest, charging him with forgery and embezzlement, signing the certificates of the County Court Clerk and Register upon a mortgage deed by which he obtained money from A. L. Richardson, of New York.

CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS.

Another Offer That Corbett Says He Will Accept.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, November 19.—The *Globe* says: The offer of $25,000 by the Bohemian Athletic Club for a twenty-round boxing match between Corbett and Fitzimmons was topped last night by Jimmy Calville, a sporting man of this city, who offered Corbett $35,000 in behalf of a club, whose name he would not disclose. Corbett reiterated his statement of last night, that if by Friday there was no other offer he would accept it. Fitzsimmons has been notified of the offer by telegraph.

METHODIST CONFERENCE

For the Western North Carolina District in Session at Salisbury.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON, N. C., October 19.—The seventh annual session of the Western North Carolina Methodist District Conference opened yesterday in Salisbury. Bishop Galloway, of Mississippi, is presiding. The attendance of preachers and delegates is large. The Conference, which represents over one hundred thousand Methodists, will close next Monday.

WARM WIRELETS.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis and her daughter, Miss Winnie, were guests of honor at the annual ball given by the Daughters of the Confederacy at St Louis, Mo, last evening.

A Duluth, Minn., dispatch says the assets of the B. B. Richards Lumber Company, which made an assignment Wednesday, are $543,100. The liabilities are $395,500.

The members of the Southern Associated Press, which has been in session at Richmond, Va., visited Fort Monroe by a special train and dined at the Chamberlain Hotel yesterday.

The Probst Construction Company, of Chicago, has made an assignment. The company is one of the largest contracting concerns in the country. No statement of assets or liabilities was filed.

An explosion of fire damp in a colliery in Westphalia, Ger., caused the death of a large number of miners. A score of bodies have been taken from the mine. Fifty miners are still missing and are thought to have perished.

At Shaw University, Raleigh, N. C, yesterday interesting exercises were held. The principal address was on negro education by Dr. J. L. M. Curry, agent of the Peabody and Slater funds.

At Charlottesville, Va., yesterday a negro, Harvey Bell, murdered his wife, cutting her throat. He surrendered himself, and said he killed his wife because she was receiving attention from Sam White, a colored school teacher.

President Cleveland has issued a proclamation readjusting the boundaries of a naval reservation in Alaska, which were found to encroach upon lands belonging to the Greek Church, in contravention of Russia's cessation of Alaska.

Receivers have been appointed for Johnson, Omohundro & Co., one of the largest dealers in dry goods in Baltimore. It is alleged that the firm has assets of $189,000, against liabilities of $133,000, but collections cannot be made.

The Southern Lumber Manufacturers' Association at Memphis has adopted a price list, advancing yellow pine fifty cents per 1,000 feet. A committee was appointed to prepare resolutions memorializing Congress to increase the tariff on imported lumber.

The First National Bank of Sioux City, Ia., closed its doors yesterday. No statement of its condition has yet been made, but the statement of October 6th showed—capital and surplus, $140 000; loans, $499,564; deposits, $537,998. Officers of the bank declare that it is perfectly solvent.

Digestible Food.

A simple test for digestibility given to a class of nurses, by which one can easily determine if a solid food is one which is proper to give a sick person, is to drop a small piece of it in cold water. If it soaks up the water rapidly, the food is moderately digestible.—New York Post.

Many women have excelled as executants in music. No woman has ever been a great or even a mediocre composer.

SPECIALISTS OF LARGE INCOMES.

Physicians Who Sometimes Earn Their Fees Easily.

A visit in the morning to the office of any of the specialists who have succeeded in establishing themselves in business in this city will make it clear why so many young medical students are possessed of the philanthropic intention of devoting their careers to alleviating a single human ill.

The usual office hours are from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. During that time from 2 to 20 patients will generally be found waiting their turn in the reception room. The fee commonly charged by specialists of the first class is $10 for the first consultation and $5 for each subsequent interview. The physicians who are at the very top in their special branches of the medical profession have a higher scale of fees. From these figures one may calculate incomes of specialists ranging upward from $10,000, $20,000 and $30,000 a year. That is from their office practice in the morning. In addition they have the afternoon in which to visit patients and to perform operations. The fees charged for performing operations are exceedingly high in special cases, so that altogether the specialist is very well rewarded for whatever peculiar skill and knowledge he may have acquired.

The proceedings at one of the interviews between specialist and patient are sometimes of a simplicity surprising to a layman, and the physician seems to earn his fee easily. Not long ago, when it came a man's turn to be admitted into the consultation room of an oculist of high standing in this city, the physician requested him to wait a moment while he attended to another patient. The other patient was then admitted into the room. It was a young girl, who was accompanied by her mother. The oculist merely raised the girl's eyelid, looked at the eye and told the mother to bring her daughter back in three days. For this performance he accepted the usual fee of $5. The proceeding lasted about one minute.

Often people who are being fitted with glasses are told to return again and again to the oculist, while he goes over the measurements until the patients are profoundly impressed with the conviction that while it is well to be careful it must also be exceedingly profitable.

Oculists are not alone among specialists as regards earning their fees with apparent ease—for instance, some physicians who make a specialty of skin complaints seem to be equally fortunate. The man who saw the oculist charge $5 for a minute's work told some friends about it. When he got through, his experience was capped by a man who went for treatment to a skin specialist of the same standing as the oculist.

"I had a light attack of eczema," he said. "I went to him, was assured that my case was curable, got a prescription and paid $10. I never had any trouble since. But the doctor had told me to come back to him in a week, and I went. Then he told me to come back in another week, and I did so. Each visit cost me $5. Finally I asked him how much longer he thought I'd have to go there. He said about a year. Then I stopped off short and saved about $260 in fees and haven't regretted it since. The trouble with him was that he cured me too quick."

This physician, like the others referred to, is of the highest standing in his profession, does not advertise and hates quacks. Many of his patients are women, who show less strength of mind than the man who told the story.—New York Sun.

The Face.

A single vertical wrinkle between the eyebrows shows strict honesty in money matters. Economy broadens the nose, making it rather short and thick above the nostrils; it gives in age a broad double chin. Lines extending downward from the angle of the mouth toward the chin, when marked, show a tendency to sadness and melancholy. The lines ranging outward from the eyes show capacity for enjoyment, as well as the two deep furrows framing the mouth by the upper lip. The former are the penalty we pay for mirth and form the future channel of the tear. When one has short vertical lines in the red parts of the lips, strongly marked, they indicate a capacity for friendship. If the lips be full, the chin well developed and square, one has much vital power over others, a strong capacity for loving and self reliant spirit.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Parlor Game.

A game called "wishes" is played by giving each person who participates a card or slip of paper, on which he writes three or more wishes and signs his name. The cards are collected and the wishes read aloud by one of the number. The others try to guess, from the character of the wishes, who it was that made them. When this is successfully done, that person is expected to tell why his wishes were made. Among people who know each other well the guessing and the discussions that are apt to grow out of the defense of the position taken in wishing for certain things, material or spiritual, are interesting.

Cycling For Children.

An article by Mr. E. B. Turner, F. R. C. S., in The British Medical Journal, answers many questions which are constantly being asked as to the limits imposed on cycling by age. In regard to the age at which cycling may properly be learned, it may safely be said that no child under 7 years old should be permitted to ride under any circumstances, and that when children begin to ride great care should be taken to insure a proper size of saddle, handle bars and length of crank, and to prevent all hill climbing and excessive speed. The greatest test after a ride is the condition of the child next day.

The French Dressmaker.

The French dressmaker fits the corset, and after that the gown cannot help fitting. If padding of any sort is needed, it is placed in the corset, and all arts intended to develop the stylish figure are centered in this garment of bone and jean. Necessarily the corset to the Frenchwoman is a very important detail. All smart Parisiennes have them carefully made to order on special models to suit their figures—suiting meaning to supply deficiencies and accentuate good points.

Granite Ware.

The housewife should know that it is never an economy to buy granite ware that has even the slightest imperfection in the glazing. In selecting look over each piece minutely. The pieces of such ware sold as "specials" are often those slightly imperfect, rejected from a perfect stock. In washing each day remove brown stains with a little mineral soap used on a damp cloth to keep the surface free from stains.

A Woman's Cleverness.

A good story is told of the cleverness of a woman in a transaction with an insurance adjuster. The parlor curtains took fire, and before the blaze was extinguished the carpet was badly scorched. After looking over the damage the representative of the company said that she was entitled to the value of a new carpet, $100. "We will allow you that sum," continued the man, "and we will take your old carpet." "Why, what can you do with it?" the lady asked. "Oh, we'll sell it second hand and get back $10 or $12 at least," was his careless reply, intended to make the company's attitude as generous as possible. "In that case," promptly put in the carpet's owner, "sell it to me. I'll give you $12 for it." The adjuster could only comply, with the result that this quick witted chatelaine got a new parlor carpet and a handsome moquette floor covering as well for an upper room that needed it for $12.—New York Times.

Sleeping Suggestions.

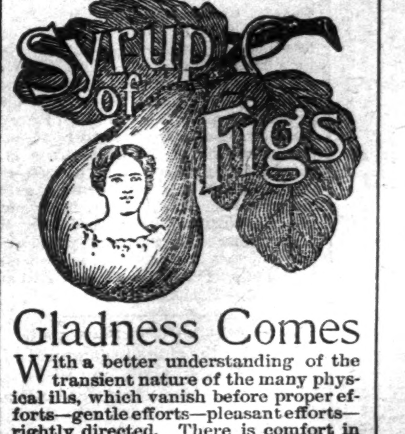
A healthy infant sleeps most of the time during the first few weeks, and in the early years people are disposed to let children sleep as much as they will. But from 6 to 7 years old, when school begins, the sensible policy comes to an end, and sleep is put off persistently through all the years up to manhood and womanhood. At the age of 10 or 11 the child is allowed to sleep only eight or nine hours, when its parents should insist on its having what it absolutely needs, which is 10 or 12 hours at least. Up to 20 a youth needs nine hours' sleep, and an adult should have eight.—New York World.

Children and Flowers.

A teacher of very small children awakened their first interest in the structure of flowers by giving them each a spring blossom and telling them a story about the queen (the pistil) who lives in a beautiful palace (the corolla) guarded by soldiers (the stamens). Every one of the soldiers has on his head a helmet, otherwise the antlers, and brings the queen a grain of gold (the pollen). The queen stores up gold in bags—that is, in seeds. And by and by the gold is used to build other palaces for other queens. Later the real names are given to all the parts of the flower.—New York Post.

The Round Shouldered Girl.

A round shouldered girl may be cured of her deformity by making the back of the waist of her frock quite tight fitting. Let her stand erect while having it fitted, and let it be taken in as much as possible. The child will soon find that it is uncomfortable to wear unless she stands erect, and by this means she will gradually acquire the habit of keeping her shoulders back. This plan was tried with a tall girl who was nearly humpbacked from the habit of stooping, and it succeeded perfectly. Of course all the frocks should be refitted to insure complete success.—Montreal Star.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Horses and Mules—Another car-load just arrived, 25 head, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. Mills & Montgomery. nov 20 2t

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. oct 17 tf

I offer to Discount any Price Lists for Groceries sent out by any other merchant by giving 5 cents worth more on their dollar off. If you don't believe it call on C. D. Jacobs, 219½ North Front street. oct 6 tf

The Dairy Restaurant No. 25 Market street is now open. Table first class. Open from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m. Give us a call. aug 15 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. e21

NAILS AND HAY.

500 Kegs NAILS.
50,000 pounds HAY.
1.500 SPIRIT CASKS.
50 Barrels GLUE.

Also Coffee, Cigars, Cigarettes, Sugar, Meat, Lard, Hoop Iron, Cheese, Candy, Crackers, Spice, Ginger, Pepper and Drugs.

D. L. Gore.

120, 122 and 124 North Water St.

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Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address

M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf

Conference Daily.

THE KINSTON FREE PRESS will publish a Daily during the N. C. Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, which meets in Kinston, December 9th to 14th, 1896.

It will be published Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, and will contain full reports of the Conference proceedings.

Mailed daily to any address on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or silver.

Agent wanted in every town. Liberal commission allowed.

FREE PRESS, Kinston, N. C.

nov 18 tf

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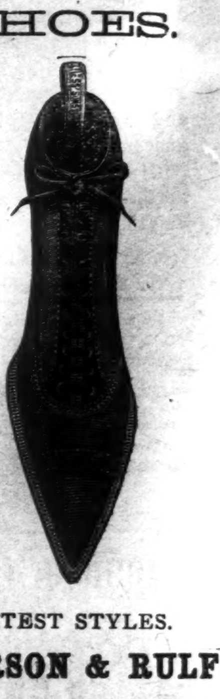
The above is only a partial list of the many articles we carry for office use. nov 15 tf

FULL DRESS

SHOES.



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PETERSON & RULFS,

oct 29 tf 7 North Front Street.

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Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

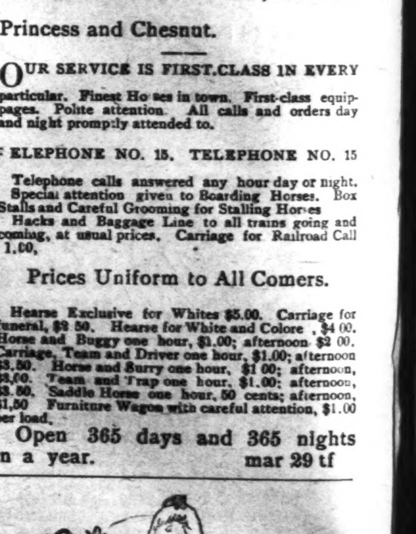
TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $3 50. Hearse for White and Colore, $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf



FOR ALL,

young and old, we can and do furnish the best foot-wear made. The better the Shoes the better it pays to buy them. Poor Shoes are dear at any price. Our $1.25 and $1.50 Boy Shoes are trade winners. Our $1.50 Franklin Ladies' Shoes will wear equal to any $2.00 sold. Give us a trial.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

nov 1 tf

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Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

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